

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXVIII, No. 29.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, APRIL 10, 1903—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2477.

GOVERNOR IS OVERRIDDEN BY BOTH HOUSES

House Lashes Itself Into a Mild Fury While Senate Admits Justice of the Grounds But Clings to First Action.

The House yesterday suffered something of a relapse into its old habit of talking against time, but there was some excuse for it. To begin with, the Governor had put his foot down upon the joint resolution making Hawaiian as well as English the official language of the Territory, and although the House has been conducting its daily business in the two tongues, notwithstanding the fact that English is the language provided for by law, and printing its bills in the two languages also, the House had to resent the Governor's reminder that English is the language that must be spoken and used in official business if the Territory is to stand its chance for statehood.

The resentment of the House took the form of words, and words are things that take time to their utterance. Likewise, the Governor had vetoed the bill to license the sale of malt liquors at retail, which was a measure in which the members had various interest, and the passage of that bill over the veto took more words.

After it was all over, the House adjourned over Good Friday because a number of the members had scruples against working on a sacred day, which testament to right feeling may be taken as an earnest that that body will once more settle down to hard work on Saturday.

The Senate's session was interesting. Both of the veto messages of the Governor were acted upon and not sustained. The vote on the language resolution was unanimous, on the beer bill there was a division, and the veto was first sustained. Then Kaohi who voted in favor of sustaining the veto wavered and upon at least a questionable reconsideration the bill passed.

The Pauoa water bill also passed second reading, though the valuation was cut to \$150,000. The bank bill introduced by Cecil Brown passed third reading, though by a narrow margin, nearly all of the Republican members voting against it.

IN THE HOUSE.

There were only fifteen members of the House, including the Speaker, in the chamber at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, and as that was not a quorum, an informal recess of fifteen minutes was declared after roll call. Then Kellinot drifted in and the House was called to order. The roll call began again, whereupon Wright arose and said: "Mr. Speaker, we have had one roll call; I don't see the necessity of having another."

"Sit down, Mr. Wright," said the Speaker; and after the roll call he made the following statement: "For want of a quorum, gentlemen, we have lost twenty minutes. Hereafter, any member who is absent two days and who does not produce a doctor's certificate of inability to be present because of illness, will be dealt with summarily."

The minutes were read, and Fernandez inaugurated a time saving device by moving that their translation be dispensed with. It was done, with enthusiasm.

TWO VETO MESSAGES.

The message from the Governor vetoing the two language resolution was read, and consideration deferred because Pulaa, the mover, was not present. The message vetoing the bill licensing the sale of malt liquors at retail was likewise read and Chillingworth, the introducer of the bill, asked that consideration go over until later in the day.

From the Finance Committee Harris presented several reports and asked that consideration of them should go over until they could be seen and signed by Kaniho, a member of the committee. This was pleasant and agreeable all around. With the reports was one in response to a resolution introduced by Kupieha, the report showing that the total revenue of the Territory, from all sources, last year, exclusive of the license tax, was \$1,593,253.83. This was collected from various sources, as follows: Real estate tax, \$569,119.86; personal property tax, \$584,111.66; insurance tax, \$4,662.66; dogs and tags tax, \$3,863.99; poll tax, \$46,369; income tax, \$191,617.55; carriages, \$9,072; carts and wagons, \$7,950; road tax, \$92,734; school tax, \$92,734. The license collections amounted to \$134,795, which made the total revenue from all taxation \$1,728,239.85.

FIGHT FOR AMERICANISM.

The Finance Committee reported in favor of the indefinite postponement of the Kumalae bill to pension Lillokalanani, and it was so ordered. The committee likewise reported that the Bureau of Waterworks was honestly and faithfully administered, and the report was spread upon the minutes. The Finance Committee's report on the School Department shows that the records are complete and thoroughly kept. The revenue of this department for the last fiscal year was \$12,128.98.

The noon hour had now arrived, and the Speaker said that it had been reported to him that the two vetoes received from the Governor had been considered in the Senate, and that the bill and the concurrent resolution vetoed had been passed over the probi-

bition of the Executive. The House, accordingly, took up the Pulaa resolution, and Kumalae moved that the veto be overridden.

Kellinot said that he wanted more time. "I am afraid that I will have to support this veto message, as the matter stands," he said. "I move, therefore, that the House take a recess before consideration."

ONE AGAINST MANY.

"Have you changed your mind since the adoption of the resolution?" asked the Speaker.

"Yes," said Kellinot, "I think I have. The truth is that we were not given time for consideration when this resolution was put through the House. This is a grave matter. It concerns our aspirations for statehood. I know that I am bound by my platform to support this resolution, but it seems to me that there are times when platform pledges should be broken in the interest of our country. I feel that we will injure our struggle for statehood irreparably if this resolution is adopted."

Knudsen wanted to know if a resolution asking for statehood had passed the House, and was told that it had. Then Kellinot renewed his request for delay. "I think the veto will be overridden," he said, "but I want to fight for it."

REMOVE THE GOVERNOR.

Aylett made an impassioned speech in support of the resolution. So did Kumalae. So did Pulaa. The last named, by the way, said in the course of his argument: "I may as well say that the Legislature, this House and the Senate, has the power to remove the Governor from his position." Then he went on talking.

Kellinot got the floor, after Pulaa, and asked for fair play. "This is a serious matter," he said. "It would mean the life or death of statehood." He renewed his motion for a recess, but it was not allowed, and Speaker Beckley said he wished to warn the members that there was some danger of retaliation on the part of Congress, if this resolution were insisted upon, by an amendment to the Organic Act depriving Hawaiians of the franchise. Then Harris said he would move to defer consideration. This was lost on a rising vote, most of the Hawaiians seeming determined to force a vote. It was now an hour beyond the usual time for the noon recess—and Kellinot went on defending his position in upholding the veto. He said he was not hostile to his mother tongue. The Hawaiians were but a drop in the great sea of the American nation. It would be better for themselves if they would consent to assimilation with the rest. He was still speaking when Kupieha bobbed up.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "I move the previous question."

"Sit down," said the Speaker; "you are out of order."

THE VETO OVERRULED.

Kellinot was going on, when Wright seemed to come out of a nap, for he arose to say: "Mr. Speaker, I have a committee report."

"Sit down," said the Speaker, sharply.

(Continued on page 5.)

HONOR PAID MEMORY OF ATHERTON

Friends Crowd About His Tomb.

Loved in life and honored in death, friends without number joined with the family at Central Union church yesterday in mourning the death of the late Joseph Ballard Atherton. From every walk of life came the mourners and the auditorium and balcony was filled long before the hour set for the services.

The gathering was representative. Governor Dole and Secretary Carter, were there, Judge Estee for the United States Court with the other Federal officials, and Chief Justice Frear with members of the Territorial Judiciary occupied seats in one section. In another section were the consular representatives of foreign nations, while the business and social associates of the deceased, men and women, were gathered in great number. But not alone to those who knew him intimately were the mourners confined, for there were present as well many who had in some manner felt his bounty during life, and among all was displayed the sincere sympathy felt for the family of the deceased, and the sorrow at the loss of one whom all loved.

The pulpit was almost hidden by the mass of floral offerings which further attested the esteem in which the deceased was held. The choir loft appeared in a covering of asters of many colors in which greens were effectively intertwined. Grouped about the altar were displayed countless wreaths of carnations, lilies, roses and maile, with many beautiful set pieces. Directly in front was a symbolical flower piece showing "Gates Ajar" which was sent by the Ewa Plantation men. On the left of the bronze urn containing the ashes of the deceased was a beautiful cross from the Welches of San Francisco and a pillow from the office force.

The family followed by the servants of the deceased, entered at the left of the altar at the same moment that the pall-bearers came in from the right.

Rev. W. D. Westervelt began the service with a short quotation from the scriptures, after which the Rev. Sereno E. Bishop, a life long friend, offered prayer. He spoke of the useful life of his friend and prayed that like worth of life and like strength might be given to others, and that we might have similar ideas of manhood and become worthy men. The choir composed of

(Continued on page 8.)

MAY FIX UP THE COUNTY BILL TODAY

Conferees Make a Good Start at Work.

Indications multiply that the ill-concealed opposition of Home Rulers to the County bill is to take the form of refusal to assist with conference, and thus prevent agreement, under the plea that the Senate wants everything.

It was only on Wednesday night that the first joint meeting of the entire committee was held in the Senate Chamber, Senator Cecil Brown presiding. There were a few things agreed upon at that meeting—and the committee began to go to pieces. In fact, two of the House conferees went out from the meeting, it is said on excellent authority, declaring that the Senate was endeavoring to have everything its own way, and declaring that they would not attend any more of the committee meetings.

"It is useless," one of them is quoted as saying. "The Senate insists on having everything its own way, and giving the House nothing."

Neither one of these House conferees made any statement of his dissatisfaction to the House yesterday, no notice of declination was made, and yet neither Fernandez nor Kaniho was present at the committee meeting last night. Those were the two conferees who were reported to be so greatly dissatisfied with the course of things that they had withdrawn from the committee.

There were but five of the House conferees at last night's meeting, with a full attendance of Senators. The question of the road department was up, the point being whether that branch of the public service should be controlled by road boards or supervisors, and as no agreement could be reached the matter went over for the time being. Then the matter of the appointment or election of district magistrates was indecisively discussed. Lastly the school matter was taken up, but nothing decided.

One Republican, commenting on the absence of Home Rulers, said the conference would agree on the bill today, as a spirit of give and take developed, and that the Republican majority would pass the bill, probably on Saturday.

At Wednesday night's meeting of the committee, the House was allowed to keep the name it had chosen for the county of West Hawaii, and Wailuku was chosen as the County seat of Maui and Lihue as the County seat of Kauai.

TERRIBLE TORNADO SWEEPS OVER A KANSAS TOWN

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ALTAMONT, Ks., April 9.—A terrible tornado swept over this place this afternoon practically wiping out the town. The storm came up from the southwest without warning and descended with full force upon the little city. The principal buildings were destroyed and a large number of people killed, how many cannot now be told. The list of injured includes almost every person still alive. The loss in the surrounding country will be large. Aid is coming from near by towns. The property loss is heavy.

HOLLAND'S STRIKERS NOW NUMBER THOUSANDS

AMSTERDAM, April 9.—The strikes continue to spread. There are now 25,000 men out and on all sides suffering increases. The government is powerless and the people are close to the point of being without supplies of all kinds.

Hillary Bell is Dead.

NEW YORK, April 9.—Hillary Bell, artist, author and musical and dramatic critic, died today at the age of 46 years.

Hillary Bell was born near Belfast, Ireland, and early in life came to the United States. He painted many portraits before taking up journalism. He was critic for the New York Press and writer of essays and sketches. He was also editor of the Insurance Economist and director of the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Association.

Italian Strikes May End.

ROME, April 9.—There is every indication of a peaceful ending of the strike. There have been no disturbances today.

MANILA, P. I., April 9.—Owing to the prevalence of smallpox in the islands an order has been issued to allow no troops to land until they have been vaccinated.

THREE KILLED IN AN EXPLOSION ON BATTLESHIP IOWA

Accident Causes Twelve Inch Shell to Explode With Deadly Effect While Vessel is in Pensacola Harbor.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

PENSACOLA, Florida, April 9.—There was a terrible disaster on board the United States battleship Iowa, in this port, today, by which three men were killed outright and five more were more or less severely injured. Details are lacking but it is known that a twelve inch shell exploded. There was a full gun's crew at work when the explosion took place.

The Iowa, now in command of Captain Thomas Perry, is one of the battleship squadron and has been at the Pensacola naval station for some weeks. Captain Perry has been in command of the Iowa for the past two years. The Iowa was on the Pacific station two years ago.

This is the second explosion on an American battleship in which lives were lost within three months. Recently while the battleship Massachusetts was cruising off Porto Rico, an eight-inch shell exploded in one of her turrets, injuring seven men who died before San Juan could be reached.

The Navy Department tried by courtmartial the ensign in charge of the turret, but he was exonerated from any blame in the affair.

INSURANCE COMPANIES READY TO DRAW OUT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 9.—The bill before the Hawaiian Legislature proposing to require a \$25,000 cash deposit by insurance companies doing business in the Territory, has attracted serious attention of the San Francisco companies doing business in the Islands. Conferences between the companies having agencies in Honolulu or writing insurance from the local agencies have been held and the situation thoroughly discussed. These companies have decided that they will withdraw from the Hawaiian field if the deposit law is passed in its present form.

Mr. E. Faxon Bishop said last evening that cable consultations with head offices of the insurance companies bore out the above statements. The companies would not make such a large deposit under any consideration, and would not make any deposit, if it was required that Hawaiian bonds be purchased.

Another point on which the Insurance men will insist is some provision in the law making the Territory responsible for the deposit, there being now no protection for the companies. Without some such security the insurance companies say they will quit business.

SHAMROCK III PROVES TOO FAST FOR TENDER

WEYMOUTH, Eng., April 9.—Shamrock III defeated Shamrock I today in a thirty mile race leeward and windward. The course was given to test the challenger's work in a fair wind as the preliminary races thus far have been in light weather. The new boat beat the old one by 17 minutes.

The new challenger of Sir Thomas Lipton is proving the fastest boat yet built in England. In recent tests the yacht has proven a wonder in light weather, being quick in stays, pointing well and in every test showing to better advantage. The races are now simply tuning up events.

Export Tax on Coffee.

RIO JANEIRO, April 9.—The legislature of the state of Sao Paulo has voted a tax of 2 cents a pound on all exported coffee.

This scheme of the Brazilian statesmen has for its object the curtailing of the production for the purpose of increasing the price. Sao Paulo, the state immediately west of Rio Janeiro, has placed a prohibition tax on every tree planted.

The move is the result of the failure of the tentative plans to force a coffee convention restricting the production in the coffee countries. A convention will be held in Brazil in July to devise means.

Laborers Engage in Fatal Riots.

DETROIT, Mich., April 9.—There was a fatal riot today between union and non-union dock laborers. One man was killed and a large number injured. The police had great difficulty in dispersing the rioters.

Moroccan Rebels Repulsed.

MADRID, April 9.—The forces of the Sultan have gained a great victory over the rebels at Frogala. The forces of the pretender made a stand and the government army won a decisive success, the rebels being repulsed with heavy loss.

HOUSE ASKS FOR CONFERENCE ON COUNTY BILL

**Looks as Though There Would Be
Some Action on the Measure
Before End of the Present Week.**

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The session of the House ended in a row yesterday. That is one story. Another story is that, before the storm, the House got through with a very creditable amount of work. This is the second day in succession that this thing has happened. There seems hope, indeed, that the House will presently get the work habit. But while the House was at work it received a jolt from the Senate on the County bill.

A message came down from the superior body yesterday morning notifying the House that the Senate had refused to concur in its amendments to Senate Bill No. 1, which is the County bill. The House held this communication under mature consideration—not officially, but really. Action upon it, in fact, did not come until late in the afternoon, but it came decisively.

The Senate had put action up to the House. The House acted. On motion of Keliini, a conference committee of seven was appointed on the part of the House, and the Senate was requested to take like action. The Senate did not act yesterday, not having received notification in time, but may be expected to act today. This probably means that some kind of county bill may be expected to get through both houses this week.

Incidentally, there was a slight lapse in the matter of the interpretation of speeches in the House yesterday. It is not, however, exactly accurate to say that the English language has been shelved entirely in the proceedings. The interpreter merely failed to interpret to the public one of Kumalae's speeches. That is altogether a different thing.

The Senate passed several important bills on third reading yesterday. The plumbing bill went through with but few changes, though the Home Rulers voted unanimously against it. This appears to indicate that the bill will have a hard row to travel in the lower House.

The general depository bill introduced by Senator Baldwin as a substitute for the Brown bill, also went through with a few amendments. The bill permits any bank to become a public depository, and if the measure becomes a law before April 20th will bring forth some lively bidding for the fire claims bonds by the Territorial banks.

The bill requiring bonds to be given by Territorial officials passed third reading without much discussion. Several House bills passed third reading among them the one reorganizing the judiciary. The Senate had already passed a similar bill, but in order to save time acted upon the House measure, which now goes to the Governor.

IN THE HOUSE.

At the opening of the session of the House yesterday, Secretary Carter notified that body that the Governor had signed the new divorce law.

The Senate sent a communication refusing to concur in the House amendments to the County bill.

Nakaleka, by resolution, asked for \$5000 for a breakwater at Kalaupapa landing, which was probably one result of the recent legislative visit to the leper settlement. The resolution was adopted.

Vida asked for the appropriation of \$12,000 to be paid to the Coney Estate, for land taken by the government, for the construction of the Tantalus road. Referred to the Committee on Public Expenditures.

Lewis asked for \$3000 for the salary of the Judge of the First Circuit Court and for \$2400 for salary of the clerk of the same court. Both resolutions went to the Judiciary Committee.

The Health Committee was not ready to report on the bill to restrain the Board of Health from the destruction of infected property at its own discretion, and Chillingworth said that he would ask leave to present the report later. Then the House went on with the order of the day, which was the advancement of a number of house bills to second reading.

THE CUMMINS INDEMNITY.

This progressed satisfactorily until it came to the Kumalae bill appropriating \$5000 to indemnify John A. Cummins, for imprisonment suffered under the regime of the Republic of Hawaii. The report of the Finance Committee on this measure was that the bill should be referred back to the introducer, as it did not show what the money was to be paid for. Then Kumalae arose and asked leave to introduce a preamble, which he said would clear the doubt. He likewise said that he had asked the chairman of the Finance Committee for permission to amend the measure before it was reported, but the committee had insisted upon making its report as it did, the effect of which course he feared would be to kill the bill. The chairman of the Finance Committee was not present to defend himself, and Kumalae read his preamble, as follows:

"Whereas, The honorable and aged John Adams Cummins was arrested by the government of the Republic of Hawaii and confined in Oahu prison; was arraigned before a military commission or court martial of said Republic of Hawaii and charged with the crime of misprision of treason; was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of \$5000; was confined in Oahu prison for a period of thirty days; did pay such fine of \$5000; and was thereupon restored to liberty."

CALLS KUMALAE TO ORDER.

Kumalae was going on to speak at some length, when Chillingworth called him to order on the point that there was no motion before the House. He had heard a great many suggestions as to doing something, but nothing was doing.

Kumalae said he had moved his preamble, and it had been seconded.

Then Chillingworth said that Cummins, according to his understanding,

had paid the fine of \$5000 on condition that he be not imprisoned. The speaker did not say that he was opposed to the bill, but he wanted the record kept straight on the matter of history. There should be nothing but the truth in the record.

Pulua suggested that the whole matter go to a special committee for investigation, and after Kumalae had replied to Chillingworth that his history was the real thing, that disposition was made of the bill, the committee named consisting of Pulua, Greenwell and Kumalae. They are to report today.

The regular order was resumed, and there was a warm discussion on the bill to throw open the products of the forests to all citizens, the end of which was that the measure passed to second reading, after which then came the noon recess. Before recess was taken, however, Vice-Speaker Knudsen announced the appointment of Kupiphea, Hala and Andrade as a special committee to investigate the Baldwin water right leases on Maui.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House proceeded with the regular order at the afternoon session, this being the advancement of bills on second reading. With House Bill 16, which provides for the support of youth sent to the mainland to be educated, came an opinion from Assistant Attorney General Weaver to the effect that the proposed measure was unconstitutional, but that, while this Legislature might appropriate money for the support of youths so sent, it could not, as proposed in the bill, bind any subsequent Legislature to do so. The bill passed second reading.

The rules were suspended and Chillingworth reported from the Health Committee in favor of the passage of the bill regulating the practice of dentistry, requiring dentists to be licensed, and appointing a commission for their supervision. Kanio made a minority report against the bill, which he argued at some length. He said, among a lot of other things, that he knew how to extract teeth, himself, yet if this bill were passed and he were to do it, even in his own family, he would be liable to prosecution. He said the bill was not fair to people in the country districts, and insisted that it should be taken up and considered at once, section by section, with the report, notwithstanding that his motion to do that was ruled out of order. And he appealed from the ruling of the chair. It was decided, after a wrangle, that the proper course was to lay the report on the table, to be considered with the bill, and this was done.

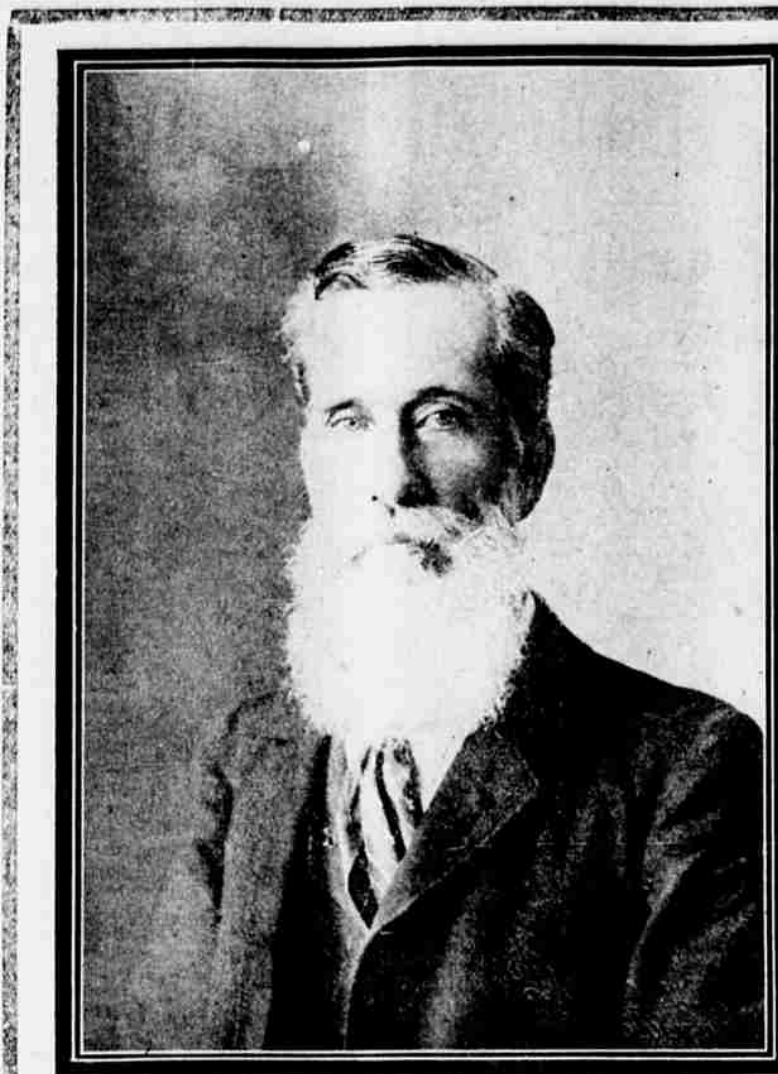
TWO MORE REPORTS.

Chillingworth reported from the Health Committee in favor of the bill to create an agricultural college. Report adopted.

The same committee reported against the bill to prohibit the Board of Health destroying infected property at its own discretion, and the report was tabled to be considered with the bill.

The House went back to the order of the day, and the first discussion arose upon a report from the Judiciary

JOSEPH B. ATHERTON PASSES AWAY AFTER A LINGERING ILLNESS



THE LATE JOSEPH BALLARD ATHERTON.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Joseph Ballard Atherton died at his residence in King street at 2:30 o'clock last evening. The end came painlessly, as one falling asleep. About the death-bed were grouped every member of the immediate family, with the exception alone of Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, who, summoned from Baltimore, is now within a few hours of the Islands in the Ventura, which will arrive this morning.

The illness which resulted in the death of Mr. Atherton dates from November 21, last, when he suffered severe hemorrhages. He rallied from the effects of this attack, and though never gaining full strength he was about in his chair until he was stricken with the dengue fever, over a month ago, since which time he has been helpless, and the end was recognized as near at hand. He would not consider that it was necessary to summon his son until within the last fortnight, when he consented that a cable be sent. For the past week, while the tide of his life was ebbing fast, he clung to existence by mere force of will power, that he might see the son who was speeding west to receive the parting blessing.

He rallied somewhat when he knew that the ship would bring about the family reunion today, but yesterday afternoon his husbanded strength began to leave him, and from sheer exhaustion he lapsed into unconsciousness. The members of the family were summoned to his bedside about 3 o'clock, and from that time to the hour of his death he was alternately in a conscious and semi-conscious state, until the end came, as of one falling into a gentle slumber, from which the awakening was in another world, the face of the sufferer being almost transfigured as all pain passed, and the worn watchers knew that but the soulless clay remained upon what had been for so long a bed of pain.

No arrangements will be made for the funeral until today when the family has been reunited and the friends of the dead man are consulted about the plans. There will be a universal closing of business establishments throughout the city today, and every mark of respect will be paid to the memory of the dead.

LIFE OF MR. ATHERTON.

Joseph Ballard Atherton was born in Boston, Massachusetts, November 9, 1837. His early education was received in the public schools, he graduating from the Brimmer School and going on to the High School. Among his school mates in the early days of his life was Peter Cushman Jones, who was a few months younger than Mr. Atherton.

Upon leaving the High School he entered as a boy the wholesale commission house of A. H. Amidon, where he remained for several years. He was advanced steadily and won the hearty respect of his employers and all with whom he came in contact, to the extent that when in 1858 failing health made it necessary that he leave Boston, he was equipped with letters and given full assistance in making the journey. These Islands were chosen as his destination, upon the advice of many friends and acquaintances, and he made the journey with the best of prospects for success, though he knew little of the conditions of trade here.

Arriving here at the age of 21 years, he went into the work of building up the fortune which has been his, by careful attention to business, and he was considered early as one of the best informed men of the Islands as to the resources of trade and the capacity of the soil, and his judgment has been borne out, as is testified in the success of the many enterprises in which he has taken part. He was one of the most successful of the sugar planters, and the house of which he was the

head was one of the very first in commercial importance in the Islands.

HIS ARRIVAL IN HAWAII.

In 1859 Mr. Atherton came to Honolulu by a long ocean voyage around Cape Horn in the Syren, a well known Boston packet. On his arrival in Honolulu, having letters to S. N. Castle and others, he was taken in at once into Mr. Castle's family and for several years was a loved and honored member of that family. He went into Castle & Cooke's little store on Kawaiahae lane, known in those days as the old depository, and at once took an active part in building up the trade of the old firm. He became in a very few months not only the managing clerk, but the confidential adviser of the firm.

On the erection of the Castle & Cooke building at the corner of King and Bethel streets he moved in with the others and by his clear sighted policy and active business methods assisted very largely in building up the business, which has under his guidance and care, increased constantly. In 1865 he was admitted to the firm as its junior partner and from that time to the present has continued as one of its most active members.

A. S. Cooke, father of Mrs. J. B. Atherton, C. M. Cooke, Mrs. Annis Montague Turner, A. F. Cooke and Mrs. Martha Alexander of Oakland, retired from active business in the latter part of the sixties. He was succeeded by his son, Joseph P. Cooke, now deceased, father of J. P. Cooke, of Alexander & Baldwin, J. P. Cooke and Mr. Atherton formed an energetic portion of the firm, S. N. Castle continuing in charge, when in 1880, he surrendered the active business to the younger men. Mr. Atherton became widely known throughout the country as a shrewd, active business man of the utmost integrity and the community learned to regard his word in business as good as his bond. S. N. Castle died in 1894, Mr. Cooke having died some time before, leaving Mr. Atherton the only remaining member of the old firm and in that year the concern incorporated, becoming Castle & Cooke, Limited, and Mr. Atherton was elected its president and remained such until his death.

WITH MANY ENTERPRISES.

He has been identified during his long career with many of the more important enterprises of the country. He was an active assistant in the opening of the Kohala and Haiku Sugar Companies, they being among the earlier sugar plantations, organized in the early sixties. He has also been identified, in connection with the firm, as agent, with the Kohala Sugar Company from its inception to the present time, also representing the Haiku and Pala plantations on Maui, the Wilcox plantations on Kauai, and in later years, about 1890, establishing the Ewa plantation.

In 1898, in connection with Mr. Dillingham, he organized the Waialua Agricultural plantation. In all of these enterprises Mr. Atherton's counsel has been regarded as of the greatest value. His careful conservative judgment will be exceedingly missed in the control of these enterprises.

Mr. Atherton was also interested in the inauguration of the Bank of Hawaii, being one of the active constituents and an owner therein. He was president for several years of the Mutual Telephone Company. One of his last resolves being to make the company an efficient and active public servant, in connection with this he said: "I am not accustomed to failures in my business career and I shall not make a failure of this," a prophecy which would, no doubt, have been fulfilled if his strength had held out. It is safe to say that in one way or another

(Continued on Page 7.)

QUEEN LEAVES SCENE OF RIOTS IN AMSTERDAM

**President Roosevelt Talks to North Dakotans
and Prepares for Yellowstone Trip---Thirty
Thousand Men for Panama Work---Harrison
Again Mayor of Chicago.**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 7.—Owing to the serious strike conditions that exist in this city, and the frequent fights between soldiers and strikers, Queen Wilhelmina today left Amsterdam for The Hague. Troops guarded her on the journey.

Railway traffic between Holland and Germany has been entirely suspended. The steamers are still running between England and Flushing, but it is impossible to furnish railway transportation from the latter point to German territory. Nearly all of the travel between England and Germany usually goes by this route. A general lockout will be declared tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.—It is estimated that 30,000 men will be employed in the digging of the Panama canal. The question of securing this supply of labor has been engaging the attention of the authorities for some time. A commissioner from Japan has been here urging the importation of Japanese for the work. The Chinese embassy has made overtures as well and the question of the source of the supply is still under consideration. It is the belief that orientals will be imported, largely with the provision in the contracts that they shall be returned from Panama to their native lands.

MANDAN, N. D., April 7.—President Roosevelt today traversed the State of North Dakota. He was everywhere greeted by large crowds, and he made many short addresses where the train stopped by arrangement to the great crowds of people who had gathered from all over the surrounding country. The trip into the Yellowstone Park will be made tomorrow, the President being accompanied by Secretary Root and John Burroughs.

CHICAGO, April 7.—Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, was today elected Mayor of Chicago for his fourth term, defeating Graeme Stewart, the Republican candidate, in a hard fought battle by a majority of six thousand. This makes the ninth time that a Carter H. Harrison has been mayor of Chicago. The father of the present mayor was in that office for five terms and Carter H. Harrison has now secured his fourth term. Harrison has a strong hold on Chicago owing to the fact that he has championed the people's cause in fights over the extension of franchises.

ROME, April 7.—A general strike has been ordered here for tomorrow. The order calls out a majority of the tradesmen and the authorities, in anticipation of trouble, have called into garrison 7,000 troops for the purpose of preventing riots.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 7.—The democrats have elected a majority of the members of the new city council.

AMERICAN SEA FIGHTER ENDS HIS FINAL CRUISE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAM.)

KEY WEST, Florida, April 7.—Rear Admiral Belknap is dead here at the age of seventy-one.

Rear Admiral Belknap was born in 1832 at Newport, N. H. He entered the navy as a midshipman in 1852 and since that time has had a long and varied career. He was in fighting service at the capture of the Barrier Forts in China in 1856 and later saw extensive work in the naval fights of the civil war, being in the bombardment of forts and batteries at Charleston harbor, and in both fights at Ft. Fisher. In 1873 he was ordered to take the Tuscarora and make deep sea soundings of the Pacific Ocean with a view to laying submarine cables.

During the troublous times when King Kalakaua was elected Admiral Belknap was senior officer of the American fleet in Honolulu harbor. He has been on various duty since that time including the command of the South American fleet during the difficulties between Peru and Chile. He is the author of many publications and has received many honors from the leading scientific societies of Europe.

During the riot that followed Kalakaua's election Belknap landed 150 marines from the "Tuscarora" and "Portsmouth" and these, with the aid of marines from a British vessel, assisted greatly in preserving order. They guarded the government buildings for some days.

ROME, April 7.—The announcement has just been made that Archbishop Montgomery, who was only lately made the coadjutor of Archbishop Riordan of San Francisco, has been made Archbishop of Manila. The announcement comes as a great surprise as showing an unexpected extent of the Pope's consideration for the new conditions in the Philippines, and the assumption on the part of the Vatican that the Philippines are now American and are to remain American and be more and more Americanized.

Archbishop George Montgomery was born in California and served important parishes in San Francisco. He was for many years the Catholic Bishop of Southern California.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The American beet sugar company has elected its former board of directors, for another term. Oxnard reported to the annual meeting held today that the sugar bounty system had stimulated the production of beets and brought about an immense overproduction in Europe.

BELGRADE, Serbia, April 7.—King Alexander has suspended the constitution temporarily and dissolved Parliament. He has appointed new officers preliminary to annulling laws which are obnoxious to the nation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 7.—Union Pacific stock is being called in. Rumors that the company will be absorbed by the railroad trust are denied.

(Continued on Page 6.)

SESSION OF HOUSE ENDS IN BIG ROW

Members Call Vice Speaker Knudsen Down.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
"You cannot force a measure through this house!"

"You cannot cram anything down our throats!"

"Come down on the floor and talk!"

"I move we adjourn!"

And that carried and the House broke up with an excited buzz that was like the distant hum of a kona gale breaking upon a seaward grove of tall coconut trees. There had been a discussion, for an hour or two, at yesterday afternoon's session, more or less querulous, more or less with reference to evil meanings hidden behind speeches apparently candid on the face of them, over the second reading of the bill to renew the franchise of the Hawaiian Electric Company. Those members who had wanted to say things had said them, and it had been charged by those who favored the bill that those who opposed them, though the fact was manifestly only in a roundabout way, were opposed to granting the franchise.

The question had arisen on a motion by Pulua to send to the printing committee the long report that had accompanied the bill and that had been read to the House. To a proper understanding of the position, it is necessary to state that the bill granting a franchise to the Oahu Ice and Electric Company had just passed its second reading before the bill of the company already established in the electric lighting business came up. Then the report was read and Pulua moved to have it printed. This was to delay the bill, it was charged, although the charge was denied. At all events, the matter was thrust out, and the vote was about to be taken on the motion to print, when Vice Speaker Knudsen, who was in the chair, said, preliminarily to the voting:

"When House Bill 39 was passed, the argument was made in this House that its passage would give us a competing electric light company. Now, if this House thinks by shelving this report in the printing committee that the bill to give the Hawaiian Electric Company a franchise can be killed, it is much mistaken. This community would not stand for that."

"I am ready to vote on this bill as it stands," cried Andrade, "and I think every member of this House should be ready to vote on it, also."

The excitement was rising. "You cannot cram this bill down my throat," said Aylett. "I want to read that report and have time to think over it before I vote."

"And you cannot cram it down my throat, either," cried Long. "If this committee thinks it can force a vote on this bill before the members have had a chance to study the matter carefully, then it will find that it is in serious error. I want a chance to study this thing and vote upon it with knowledge of what I am voting for. You cannot rush franchises through this House."

Again the vote was about to be called. Kumalae had even asked for the ayes and nays. And then Vice Speaker Knudsen, with a touch, roused the gale that swept the House into adjournment almost before anybody knew what had happened, although there was a lot of bitterness left after it passed. "I want to say to the members before voting," said the Vice Speaker, "that I helped prepare this report and worked hard upon it. I sat here and watched you while it was being read. You all listened to it. And now you say that you were unable to understand it—that you could not get through your heads the plain words as they came from the clerk's mouth—"

And the storm broke. Long, Aylett, Kumalae, and half a dozen others leaped to their feet, shaking their fists at the Speaker and calling out to him to do a number of things.

"I call you to order," cried Long.

"You are violating the rules of the House," yelled somebody else.

"Come down on the floor if you want to make a speech," cried another.

"You cannot bulldoze this House," yelled still another.

"If you try to influence my vote, there will be trouble," said Kumalae. And then across the shouting of angry men came the words, "I move we adjourn." The motion was put and carried—and after it the House was too angry with the presiding officer even to listen to him when he tried to make a few of the usual announcements of committee meetings. The various chairmen yelled out their own announcements, and the members broke up into little knots of excited men. But there was no serious aftermath.

A PAIN IN THE CHEST is nature's warning of a threatened attack of pneumonia. Dampen a piece of flannel with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bind over the seat of pain, and another on the back between the shoulders. One application gives relief. Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

The Commercial and Official Record contains all meeting notices and all corporation notices of every kind and description. It is invaluable to the busy man.

VETOES THE BEER BILL

Governor Gives Reasons for Refusal.

Governor Dole sent his first veto messages to the Legislature yesterday and they will be considered today. The Governor disapproves of the malt liquor bill and also of the resolution asking Congress to amend the Organic Act so as to permit the use of both Hawaiian and English by the Legislature.

THE BEER VETO.

The Governor's objections to the beer license bill are given as follows:

"There is no provision forbidding the transfer of such licenses or of any interest therein;

"Women may frequent the licensed premises, and receive and consume liquor by the glass therein;

"The police should have at all times, the right to enter the licensed premises without search warrant and search the same and take samples of the malt liquors found on such premises for analysis, and to take away any liquor found in such premises that is not permitted by the law to be therein;

"The conviction of the licensee for a breach of his bond or license should forfeit his license, as well as the amount of the bond;

"The location of such licensed premises should be subject to the approval of the Treasurer and the High Sheriff, instead of the Treasurer or the High Sheriff;

"There should be a provision in the bill which would prevent the location of such saloons in the neighborhood of residences."

The Governor also disapproves of the section permitting the sale of malt liquor within 150 feet of schools, referring to a protest from the Bishop Estate trustees asking that no saloon be located within half a mile of the Kamehameha School grounds.

In conclusion the Governor says:

"I would impress on your minds, in dealing with this subject, the recognized and established view of the Legislature and courts of common law countries, to the effect that the trade in intoxicating drinks is not within the class of ordinary enterprises for profit and not entitled to all of the considerations which are conceded to such enterprises, but is regarded to some extent as a constant menace to the well being of society, and is accordingly placed by such authorities within the police power of the state with such other dangerous enterprises as the manufacture and sale of explosives, poisons, etc."

THE LANGUAGE RESOLUTION.

In the veto of the Joint Language Resolution, among other things the Governor says:

"Judging from the provisions of the Organic Act, it was the fixed policy of the Congress at the time the Organic Act was passed, that legislative proceedings and judicial proceedings in the upper courts should be conducted in the English language. That this is an important and reasonable requirement of a territory of the United States looking forward to statehood, goes without saying."

"In the recent discussions in Congress on the question of the admission of the territories of Oklahoma, Arizona and New Mexico to statehood, much was made in opposition to the bill of the backward condition of the people of Arizona and New Mexico, as to the use of the English language and of the fact that the conduct of both courts and legislatures require the assistance of interpreters."

"I feel that the submission of such a request as is contained in the Joint Resolution to the legislative and executive authorities of the United States could not fail to prejudice the standing of this territory before such authorities upon the question of the admission of the Territory of Hawaii as a state of the American Union."

"Moreover the allowance of the Hawaiian together with the English language as a medium for the conduct of legislative proceedings, would tend to delay legislative work and add to its expense without any corresponding public benefit."

The Planter's Monthly for March contains a valuable article by R. C. L. Perkins upon the relations of birds to insect life in Hawaii, showing how certain birds are valuable pest destroyers; while others are destroyers of harmless insects which in turn destroy insects dangerous to plant life. It should be read by every one interested in agriculture in Hawaii, as intelligent action on the lines suggested by Mr. Perkins is vital to agriculture in this Territory.

HOUSE BEGINS TO CLEAR AWAY ACCUMULATED BILLS

Afternoon Session Sees the Final Disposition of a Large Number of Measures.

(From Thursday's daily.)

Despite some minor vexations, the House put through a considerable amount of business yesterday—a very considerable amount of business. The members, or some of them at least, have awakened to a realization of the fact that the session is shortening fast, and that there is a day of reckoning in the future.

The freak spirit, to be sure dies hard,—and it is more freakish than usual in some of its death agonies. The entire session, for example, has shown nothing to equal Kupihea's leprosy resolution. But, in these later times it is to the credit of the house that such summary disposition was made of the matter.

The Senate did but little work yesterday, adjourning in the afternoon within half an hour. A conference committee was appointed on the county bill. The loan and appropriation bills will probably be taken up in night sessions next week. Senator Achi wanted them considered right away but the County bill will take up the time of the members in conference for a few nights. In the afternoon two veto messages came from the Governor but they were not discussed.

The Emergency Appropriation bill came back from the House and the Conference Committee was instructed to ascertain what is wrong with it.

IN THE HOUSE.

The House yesterday morning found itself once more commandeered by Speaker Beckley. This was intended in the interest of peace, and it worked that way. The minutes went to show, relative to Tuesday's trouble, that no action had been taken on the bill that caused the row. That was merely the clerk's dry, official way of putting it. The whole place had been full of action, just prior to adjournment.

At the conclusion of the reading of the minutes, Kupihea got up to say that a mistake had been made on Tuesday in the letter relative to his bill for an agricultural college, in that the bill had passed second reading a long time ago. It is a remarkable coincidence that he was right, and the Speaker ordered the bill put on the regular order for third reading.

A number of bills came down from the Senate, and passed along on first reading by title. Incidentally to this there was some slight inattention, when Speaker Beckley said: "The passage of bills is a serious matter, gentlemen. You should pay attention to your vetoes."

COUNTY BILL CONFERENCE.

A communication was received from the Senate notifying the House of the appointment of a Conference Committee on the county bill, and Chairman Gardall of the House Committee on Conference was expected to confer with the Senate conferees. He came back, presently, to report that the conference would be held at 7:30 in the evening.

Kumalae offered a resolution that, inasmuch as it had been ruled by the Attorney General that J. H. Boyd was entitled to his salary as Superintendent of Public Works up to the date of his removal from office with the consent of the Senate, therefore the Judiciary Committee be instructed to make a rigid investigation of the legality of all the acts of Henry E. Cooper as Acting Superintendent of Public Works while he was also Secretary of the Territory. This was adopted.

TURN LEPEERS LOOSE.

Then Kupihea proceeded to outdo himself. He offered a resolution "That the Board of Health be instructed to release all patients having a mild character of leprosy on their persons from Kalaupapa and Kalaupapa, and to bring them back to the Kalaupapa Receiving Station, where they should be detained for the time being until they are properly examined by a select committee of five members of this House and two medical men, who are to be selected by said committee; and further

"Resolved, That the relatives and friends of all the aforesaid patients be publicly notified when such examination takes place, so that upon the release of any patient by recommendation of said committee, the relatives or friends of said patient be instructed to take charge of said patient and to use proper medical treatment as recommended by any licensed doctor or specialist in this territory or on the mainland of the United States."

The resolution provides for the appropriation of \$250 to carry its provisions into effect, and that the lepers specified shall be returned within ten days. The Speaker shut it out, promptly, by reference to the Special Committee that visited Molokai, the report of which committee has not yet been presented to the House. A number of minor resolutions were offered, and the House took the usual noon recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session opened on the regular order, and right at the matter of the renewal of the franchise of the Hawaiian Electric Company. The point under consideration was whether the report of the committee on the bill should be printed, the very point that had precipitated the row on Tuesday. Harris said the ayes and nays had been called for on this, but the minutes did not bear him out and the report went to the Printing Committee on a show of hands. And that closed the incident—for the present.

The House went on with the regular order, which was the reading of Senate bills on their passage. There were five of these passed, and one postponed, during the afternoon, and three House bills passed third reading and one tabled. The session ran along smoothly enough until it came to the bill to declare war on the mongoose. Kumalae was making a speech declaring unalterable war on the mongoose, at which juncture the gallery became so boisterous that the Speaker rapped with his gavel and, in the following silence, said: "The Sergeant at Arms will arrest any person who disturbs the decorum of the House."

Kumalae went on talking, and there was a wide and general discussion of the whole mongoose question, the end of it being the passage of the bill.

TELEPHONE BILL TABLED.

There was a slight flurry over the bill defining the status of married women, but it passed, as was also the income tax bill fixing the exemption at \$2,000. The bill granting a franchise to the Standard Telephone was less fortunate, for it was tabled. The bill to regulate the sale of opium was passed. Then the daily struggle came, over the bill to prescribe the method of drawing juries. The bill was long and technical, and Kaula moved to dispense with the reading in Hawaiian. Also, he moved to postpone consideration indefinitely, because, he said, the House had already passed a resolution to the effect that men who understood Hawaiian alone could sit on juries, and this bill was contrary to that resolution.

"I would inform the member," said the Speaker, "that the Governor's message vetoing that resolution is now in the hands of the clerk."

That settled Kaula, but not his motion. Andrade, at the suggestion of the Speaker, amended the bill to make it operative on August 1, and then Fernandez wanted to know some good reason why the present law for drawing juries is not good enough. Andrade told him why, citing an instance of crooked work in jury drawing on the part of a certain judge and his clerk while he was out on a circuit.

"Where was that?" asked Fernandez. "I do not wish to state, publicly, where it was," replied Andrade.

"Then I oppose the bill," said Fernandez. "If the member who introduced it can give no specific reason for its passage."

"I will agree to satisfy the gentleman," said Andrade, "if he will come down town with me."

Fernandez refused to do this, and was going on to say something in Hawaiian.

(Continued on page 7.)

NEW TRIAL IS ORDERED

Verdict Again Set Aside in Smith Case.

(From Wednesday's daily.)

The Supreme Court, for the fourth time, reversed the decision of the circuit court in the case of Henry Smith vs. Hamakua Mill Company, and sent it back for a new trial. This is the suit brought to recover one-fourth of the 6,330 acres of the Hamakua Mill Company plantation on Hawaii, and has been in the courts for thirty years. The case was appealed solely on the question of evidence. The Supreme Court says: "A mere scintilla of evidence is insufficient to support a verdict. The verdict in this case held to be unsupported by evidence."

The verdict was for plaintiff which Judge Robinson refused to disturb. The defendant claimed through adverse possession. The opinion in the case is written by Judge Perry. Chief Justice Frear adds a concurring opinion and Justice Galbraith dissents. Justice Galbraith holds that to set aside the verdict is contrary to the Seventh Amendment to the Constitution.

This decision will establish a new precedent in the Territory, and gives circuit judges more discretion in setting aside verdicts, which formerly they were chary of doing, because the Supreme Court had never established a precedent in the matter.

DECIDES CASE FORTY YEARS OLD.

The Supreme Court also rendered a decision in the case of the Kapiolani Estate vs. Mary H. Atcherly, sustaining a decree entered in 1858 by Chief Justice Allen, and which was set aside by the circuit judge here.

The litigation, which has extended for a period of forty years, has had many interesting turns. David Kalakaua claimed title to certain lands on Molokai and in Honolulu as devised to him by Kanihi, a chiefess, by oral will on her deathbed. Kinimaka claimed the lands, and Kalakaua was awarded the property by the Supreme Court in 1858. Richard Armstrong, as administrator of the minor heirs of Kinimaka, was ordered to turn over the property claimed by Kalakaua, but for some reason he never executed a deed, though the land was occupied by Kalakaua. Then Mrs. Atcherly brought suit to obtain possession, which claimant sought to enjoin, but the bill was dismissed.

The court holds that the attack on the title resting in the Kapiolani estate, as heirs of Kalakaua, is collateral, and mere errors or irregularities cannot be taken advantage of. In the decision, written by Justice Perry, the court says: "Under the circumstances, and after a lapse of forty-four years, we do not think that the court should examine into the merits of the former proceedings, or refuse to enforce the decree for the reasons assigned."

Judge Galbraith writes a dissenting opinion, and Chief Justice Frear concurs in a lengthy opinion.

SENATE DID NOT HOLD BACK BILL

"It is not true," said President of the Senate Crabbe last night, "that the Senate held up the County bill and prevented a conference on it for three days. We refused to concur in the House amendment on Saturday. I sent a letter down at once to notify the House of that fact, and followed the letter in person to tell Speaker Beckley that the next move would be to call a conference. Also, I told Harris of it, and he said that as soon as the letter was read he would move a conference."

Speaker Beckley was issuing passes to Molokai at the time, and he put the letter in his pocket. Anyway, it never got to the House. On Monday the clerk of the House sent to our clerk for a second letter, and one was written and sent down, across the face of which I wrote the word "duplicate." I do not know what they did with that. Acted on it today, you say? Well, the delay is not the fault of the Senate."

FIRE CLAIMS BONDS ARE HERE

The fire claims bonds were received by Governor Dole from Washington yesterday. They arrived on the America Maru but were sent by express which accounts for the delay. The bonds amount to \$220,000 and have been placed in a safe with the bids so far received for them, not to be opened until April 20th.

THE REASON RAW SUGAR IS LOW

Local sugar men attribute the continued low prices of raw sugar to the manipulation of the sugar trust. Under the agreement which is had by Hawaiian planters with the refineries, the sugar men receive 1-32c. for every degree over 96 that their sugar polarizes and for every degree under the standard 1-16c. is deducted. Cuban sugar on the other hand, which is always low grade and below 96 test, is brought to the standard and then the Hawaiian sugar though it may be actually one or two degrees higher is paid for on the parity established by the low grade Cuban sugar. Rightfully it is claimed the Hawaiian planters should be receiving 3.50 cents for their sugar under their contract with the trust.

CABLE STEAMERS COMING

The Colonia and Anglia Leave England.

LONDON, April 8.—The cable steamers Anglia and Colonia sailed today, with the cable for the laying of the line between Manila and Honolulu. The ships got away five days earlier than the date originally set. They will proceed through Suez to the Philippines.

The itinerary of the cable steamers is as follows: Take coal at Port Said, Suez, Colombo, Singapore and Manila. The Colonia is to arrive at Manila first, her dates being as follows: Manila, May 18; Guam, May 26; Midway, June 19. Anglia: Manila, May 21; Guam, June 2; Midway, June 18; Honolulu, July 3. It is probably the plan for the Anglia to lay the shore ends at Manila, Guam and Midway and to lay the last leg of the cable from Midway to Honolulu, the Colonia to lay the Manila-Guam-Midway stretches. From this schedule, July 4, 1903, will be a red letter day in Honolulu as it will mark the complete cable communication of Honolulu with all parts of the world by direct routes.

About April 22 the steamer Hanaele, of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Company, will depart for Sand Island of the Midway Group, and Guam, carrying cable staffs for the stations, together with material for the erection of the station houses and quarters for the workmen. The cable men, who have been chosen for these two stations, are referred to as exiles by their co-workers. Superintendent Gaines of the local station completed arrangements last night with the steamer company for chartering the Hanaele, the vessel will be outfitted at once. On the Alameda arriving on April 17 there will be 90,000 feet of lumber, tools, provisions and all manner of material for the station houses on Sand Island and Guam. As passengers there are six cable experts as follows: For Midway—B. W. Colley, superintendent; D. Morrison, assistant superintendent; A. Reed, For Guam—D. Coath, superintendent; Messrs. Mills and Pimley. Nine carpenters will also arrive in the Alameda and these will be distributed at the two stations. Mr. Gaines will also send eight servants and four laborers from Honolulu. The servants are Chinese and six months provisions will be sent with them. A large supply of vegetable seeds and garden tools will be taken along. Sand Island is barren at present. Small shrubs and trees will also be sent along.

The Hanaele will proceed to Guam after leaving the experts, laborers and materials at Midway, and returning to Honolulu will touch at Midway and bring back the laborers.

The Hanaele is one of the largest of the island steamers and has a capacity for 1000 tons of freight. She has been lying idle in Naval Row for some time.

Superintendent Colley has been with the Commercial Cable Company for eighteen years and is one of Superintendent Gaines' old co-workers. Mr. Reed has been doing work for the company on the small island stations, having been for several years at San Pierre de Miquelon Island, off the Canadian coast, once in the Bermudas and Turk's Island.

LILUOKALANI IS AGAIN AT HOME

(From Thursday's Daily.)

With two days later news aboard the Ventura arrived in port yesterday morning from San Francisco at 7 a. m., after a fine passage. There were on the Oceanic liner only thirty-two cabin passengers, thirty-six second cabin and twenty-two steerage. The Ventura made the trip in five days, nineteen hours and fifty-five minutes.

Among the passengers was ex-Queen Liliuokalani, accompanied by Miss Myra Heleluhe and J. D. Almoku. Prince Kalaniana'ole and a number of Hawaiians were on the dock and the Prince was the first to ascend the gangway to greet his aunt. Another passenger was Dr. Alexander Atherton, son of J. B. Atherton who died Tuesday evening.

The Ventura brought 430 tons of freight for this port.

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Per Month, Foreign \$ 5.00
 Per Month, Domestic 2.50
 Per Year, Foreign 50.00
 Per Year, Domestic 25.00
 Payable Invariably in Advance.

A. W. PEARSON,
Manager.

FRIDAY : : : : : APRIL 10

TROOPS IN PHILIPPINES.

Despite attacks upon the conduct of American troops, in and out of Congress, attacks which are unworthy of the men who are making them in most instances, the testimony that the men behind the guns were worthy of their race and nation accumulates. It is pleasing that one of the most recent of such unsought tributes comes from a man well known in Honolulu, the letter having been extensively printed in the East:

"British Consulate,

"Manila, January 20, 1903.

"Sir: As, in accordance with the age limit, I am relinquishing my post as H. B. M. Consul in April and am proceeding on leave of absence early next month, I wish to express to the members of the Army and Navy Club my thanks for their kindness in electing me a temporary member, and for the cordiality and courtesy I have always received.

"As an old cavalry and infantry officer, I shall always remember with great pleasure and pride my association in Manila with the most splendid and humane army of our Anglo-Saxon race on earth, and while as an Englishman I naturally glory in your history of triumph and victory, my sympathy with your trials is as strong as it is with the British soldier, who, like your own, has often to suffer from the malignant and malicious falsehoods of those who ought to support and honor him. I have the honor to be, sir, your most obedient servant.

H. H. HARFORD.

"H. B. M. Consul, Manila.
 "Late Captain H. B. M. Gordon Highlanders.

"To the Secretary of the Army and Navy Club, Manila, P. I."

Will the Anti-Imperialist carpers have aught to say to this, other perhaps than that it is the old soldier standing up for his fellow professionals?

FORESTRY IN CALIFORNIA.

The subject of forest propagation and protection has been long neglected in the United States. In no part of that country has there been a more wanton disregard of the forests and their care than in California. But a change has taken place. A society for forest protection has been formed, called the "Sempervirens Club."

This club has worked to such good effect that it has secured an appropriation from the state legislature of \$250,000 with which the state has purchased an immense area of magnificent forest, including many of the giant redwoods.

The San Francisco Newsletter, commenting upon this action, says: "The protection and perpetuation of our forests are vital questions, and it is with satisfaction that we note that public interest in forestry is growing apace."

"The Sempervirens Club of California pledges itself to devote its energies to the preserving of the groves of Sequoia Sempervirens and Sequoia Gigantea, to the development of the recently acquired 'Redwood Forest,' and to promote the general interests of scientific forestry in California."

"All success to these nature-loving men and women, to whom future generations will owe a debt of gratitude."

The bill now pending before the Legislature providing for a forestry board and the protection of existing and propagation of new forests is in this same line. It deserves the earnest support of every member of the Legislature. As many of the members are men who do not realize the importance of forests, every person in the community who does, should make it a point to see members of the Legislature and present the reasons and arguments in favor of forest protection.

Forty days of the session passed and members of the House are still insisting upon time for the study of facts concerning the industry which has been in existence for years. If this is to be the course there with all important matters not yet put through, there will be many left in the air. Some lookers on are curious enough to enquire why the report was not printed two weeks ago when presented.

One of the missions of President Roosevelt to the West is said to be to find members for the Panama Canal Commission. Unless California has taken a new course of action the anvil club will tune up for the chorus as soon as the chief executive crosses the continental divide.

Hats off to the original Senator who has discovered that night sessions are illegal, because the session is for sixty "days." When the appropriation bill comes up he will want to provide for putting holes under the bridges for the water to run through.

The United States Government is still pursuing the post office site, with a zeal which indicates that the building which Honolulu will get, in time, will be worthy of the city.

To tell the story of Joseph B. Atherton's life would be to write a very large chapter in the religious, social, political and commercial history of the Hawaiian Islands.

It would appear that there are many slips between reciprocity treaty adoption and the free entry of Cuban sugar.

Castro has been lost to sight for the moment in the crisis of the East.

DEATH OF J. B. ATHERTON.

By the death of Joseph Ballard Atherton there is left a vacancy in the varied life of Honolulu which, suggested during his long illness, will remain, a constant testimonial to the worth of the man. So many sided was his character, so wide the range of his capabilities, that for the past quarter of a century he has stood the typical American pioneer.

The foremost place in the development of modern Hawaii easily is occupied by this unique figure. Embodying as he did the qualities which mark the men of his ancestry wherever they are placed, his natural ability was shown all through his business career. He had only entered upon his life when he came to Hawaii, a frail youth, and the position he earned was that for which his capacity and habit of application fitted him.

Business success was his in an unusual degree, perhaps, but the men who have fought their way up the rugged path of fortune beside him recognized his right to leadership and his force of character stood him in stead through many trying and critical periods. His life work was here and it is an open book. He wrought for the progress of his adopted country, and his place in the esteem of all with whom he came in contact is secure.

There is another side to the character of this noble man. Charitable to the last degree, not even his own family knew the extent to which his purse was open to every call of suffering or woe. His gentleness of nature made him free to give wherever he saw that his aid would lighten the burden of a fellowman. Not in public were the gifts made, but so quietly were his benefices bestowed that their object alone knew whence came the succor. If he gave publicly it was to stimulate others by his example.

So sought were his counsel and aid that when he was stricken last November he resigned from official positions on thirty-nine business, social and charitable organizations.

Words in appreciation of one of the truest of nature's noblemen are but poor vehicles for the depth of grief that will fill the hearts of all who were his friends, and that means all who knew him.

THE SEATTLE LINE.

(The Official and Commercial Record.)

For the last five or six years a lame and halting attempt has been made by the people of Seattle to establish a steamship line between that city and Honolulu. There is every natural reason why such an attempt should be successful. The country tributary to Seattle produces what Hawaii wants, and Hawaii produces what the people of Seattle want; and yet the steam service is not only not established but instead it has established a reputation for uncertainty and inferior service that is a serious prejudice to the future of the line. Just now the line is suffering one of its periodical lapses, the one steamer employed having, without previous warning, simply failed to arrive.

The promoters of the line are to be commended for their perseverance more than for their judgment. If they can put a steamer on the route of such quality and power that freight shippers can be sure of delivery within a month of the schedule, and with capacity enough to carry the freight offered and a few passengers, a good paying business can be built up in a short time. The business that is available cannot be judged by that obtained in the past, as the service has been such as to drive away business. Any old second hand tub seems to have been thought good enough for the service. One of the first, the Columbia nearly foundered in an attempt to get home on her first trip, and after spending months in Honolulu in repairs and litigation sailed out of port and went to the bottom in a sea as smooth as Puget Sound.

The next broke down half way to Honolulu and after drifting around for several weeks, fetched up in San Francisco. Where she went there we do not know. She did not reach Honolulu. Several successors have been of the same type—cast offs that no other trade would have. The last to drop out of eight looked like a midship section of Noah's Ark, with the ends boarded up. Not only has this been the type of ship; but their movements were so utterly uncertain that through freight from the Eastern states has at times laid on the wharf at Seattle for months awaiting a ship for Honolulu.

Hawaii would like to see a steam line to Seattle established, but the promoters of the enterprise had better stop spending their time and money until they can put on a good steamer, which can be depended on to make a semblance of schedule time, and be relied on to take freight which is offered.

The consideration of the County bill in conference committee has begun and what the fourteen men will be able to bring out of the differences between the two houses is now the question. It is unfortunate that Vice-Speaker Knudsen could not see his way clear to name a conference committee composed in great part of the men who worked so long to frame the bill. The absence of S. F. Chillingworth from the committee is a distinct loss, and the placing of Kellmold where Kalama should have been, by all the unwritten laws of legislative assemblies, will not lend itself to the more speedy consideration of the measure. The principal fight will be on the school question, and there seems to be a feeling that the House end of the committee will make a hard fight on this feature, even to the end that the bill may be endangered.

E. M. Griffiths, the assistant forester of the United States Bureau of Forestry, who recently visited Hawaii and made an official examination of the forests of the Territory, has reported to the department of agriculture the result of his investigations. Three pages of the report are devoted to general conditions. On Hawaii, the districts of Hamakua, North Kohala, South Kohala, Kona, Kau, Puna and Hilo, are each treated separately. Maui and Oahu are each treated as a whole. The whole report is printed in the Planters' Monthly for March, occupying ten pages of that magazine.

NOT ABSOLUTE.

It would appear to be time for the Legislature to awake. There is an element in the lower house which seems to have the idea that the power of the legislative branch of the government is absolute. It is from this sort of belief that sprang the resolution of Kupieha, regarding the leprosy investigation.

The House has absolutely no authority to direct the Board of Health to bring from Molokai any patient. The Board is acting under law which the Legislature may repeal. Further than that it cannot go. The Board would be derelict should it obey such an order.

The unreason which fills the minds of this kind of legislator, is indicated by the fact that Kupieha would have the patients examined by a board of two physicians and five laymen. The Board of Health gives the utmost care to examinations, the bacteriological diagnosis being complete, and the record being kept where it is at the command of any scientific man. To permit laymen to undertake such examination would be a crime.

It would seem time to call a halt in the assumption of absolutism. If there was less of the irrational there would be more of the productive.

TURNING FROM STATEHOOD.

Congress will receive when the new body meets, December next, the unsigned joint resolution, passed over gubernatorial veto, declaring in favor of the amending of the Organic Act so that Hawaiian shall be, jointly with English, the official language of the Territory. It can hardly be imagined, even by the fatuous Pula, that Congress will pay any attention to such a resolution.

That the resolution received such a large vote is almost inconceivable. Its passage represents a triumph for reactionism, and the publishing abroad of the fact that it went through will do more to injure the chances of Hawaii being seriously considered as a statehood possibility than any other possible single act. The United States cannot entertain the thought of an alien commonwealth.

Would one of the members of the Legislature advocate sending a Delegate to Washington who could not speak and understand English? Would Prince Kuhio consider for a minute the nomination for Annapolis or West Point of a lad who is not a thorough English scholar. Does any Hawaiian stand a show in the public service of the nation who does not know English? Then the step taken must be indicative of the readiness of Hawaii to go backward, not forward.

New Mexico lost statehood largely because the Congress did not think the people were Americanized. Yet compulsory English education obtains and legislative proceedings are translated only for the benefit of the gallery. The legislative assembly is a dignified body. Contrast that picture with Hawaii, where business is done in the vernacular, often without translation. Then figure how far is Hawaii from statehood.

BEER LICENSE.

Despite the many cogent and unanswerable reasons of Governor Dole why the beer license act should not become law the Legislature has overridden the veto and placed on the statute books a piece of legislation which, in many features, is pernicious, and under which conditions repugnant to the great mass of our people may arise.

In every modern country the sale of liquor is recognized as "not within the class of ordinary enterprises for profit," and is surrounded with safeguards, being placed within strict police supervision. Yet here the Legislators choose to give the traffic such status that the police may not enter saloons at will and see that there is no violation of law, nor does violation of law mean forfeiture of license.

Protection of the youth is a primary duty of the law, yet 150 feet from any school in the Territory the saloon keeper may flaunt his sign and the vicious may gather to furnish an example which cannot be other than debasing to the young.

Under this precious piece of law making there is no clause which will prevent a woman from becoming the possessor of a beer license, and women may tend bar, frequent the saloons, and have every privilege there that is enjoyed by men. Music and all sorts of attractions are competent, and the way is opened for the beer garden and the brothel.

The belief that there would be a less number of licenses under this law than under a proper one is hardly well founded. Applications are piling into the Treasury and one of the first men to ask for the privilege, Henry Vida, voted for the bill upon every occasion, and as well to override the veto. This after the application had been filed.

HIGH CLASS SISAL.

A few weeks ago the Sisal Company announced that it would clean specimens of sisal fibre, free of cost, and forward the samples to the Tubbs Cordage Company in San Francisco, for analysis and report. A number of samples were submitted. Returns from three of them have been received, and in every case the fibre is pronounced to be of the best quality.

Of the greatest importance are the reports on the sisal raised in the forest reserve, back of Punehowli, and in Manoa. The former was grown in hard clayey soil, of a similar composition to the foot hills throughout the Island of Oahu. The report on this sample is that it is "an excellent fibre, plenty long, very strong and well cleaned; an A1 fibre."

The Manoa specimen was grown in sandy land, where there is a large rainfall. This is reported to be "MORE THAN EXCELLENT FIBRE; IS EXTRA LONG, VERY STRONG, WELL CLEANED, AND IS THE BEST SAMPLE OF THIS FIBRE THAT I HAVE EVER SEEN."

The importance of these analyses consists in the fact that they negative the theory that low coral land near the sea, alone, is good for sisal and opens up an enormous vista of land available for cultivation with this fibre.

How will the Senate compromise with its declaration that pumping should be discouraged when it comes to putting through the second water scheme.

THE VETOES.

Governor Dole's vetoes of the beer license bill and of the joint resolution asking Congress to amend the Organic Act requiring legislative proceedings to be in English, so that both the English and Hawaiian languages shall be official, are strong documents. They are clear, decisive and unanswerable. They are a credit to the judgment and foresight of the Governor, and the passage of the two laws over his veto is no credit to the Legislature.

It is a remarkable tribute to the Governor, that the supporters of both measures admitted that the Governor was right and the measures wrong. The reasoning in support of overriding the language resolution veto was weak, while the suggestion that a new bill should be immediately passed remedying the weak and bad features in the beer law is idle. There is not the remotest probability that such a law will stand any chance of passing during the few remaining days of the session.

THE PLANTERS' MONTHLY FOR MARCH.

The Official and Commercial Record.

The Planters' Monthly for March, in addition to the shorter articles, has two of considerable length, which are of great importance to Hawaii. The first deals with "Insecticides for use in Hawaii," and is the production in full of the Federal Honolulu Experiment Station Bulletin on that subject.

The other is the official report of E. M. Griffiths, Assistant Forester of the U. S. Bureau of Forestry, concerning his recent tour of examination of the forests of Hawaii.

The two articles together form a very valuable contribution to the subject of local Agriculture and Forestry, and should be read by every one interested in either subject, and that means nearly every resident of Hawaii, for the eradication of insect pests and the preservation of our forests has a vital bearing on not only the profitability, but the very existence of agriculture in this Territory.

The fullness and value of the article on insecticides is illustrated by the subheads, each of which is fully treated in detail. They are: "Precautionary Measures," "General Use of Insecticides," "Biting and Sucking Insects," "Spraying Apparatus," "Successful Spraying," "Insecticides," "Poisoned Baits," "Gas Treatment." Thirteen different remedies and mixtures are given, with detailed directions as to how to mix and use them, and under what conditions they should be used.

A third article, bearing upon the same general subject, is one on the "Introduction of birds into Hawaii," by R. C. L. Perkins. Mr. Perkins is an expert upon the relations of birds to insect life, and in his article points out the value of certain birds to agriculture and forestry, and the damage thereto of others.

Altogether this issue of the Planters' Monthly is a highly valuable contribution to agricultural progress and development.

President Roosevelt did not take to the words any too soon. Pula asserts that the Legislature is as big as the President, for it can remove the Governor. That assertion will convince Roosevelt that Hawaii is ready for statehood.

HAWAII SUGAR AWAITS SHIPMENT

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)

HILO, April 9.—Every plantation around Hilo is so blocked with sugar awaiting shipment that the arrival of the steamship American is eagerly awaited. The American will relieve the situation to the extent that most of the reserve output will be cleared off, and make needed room for the remainder.

Island Steamer Movements.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)

MAHUKONA, April 9.—The steamer Nihau arrived at Honokaa this morning, and the steamer Maui arrived at Kulaia in the afternoon. The Helene came to Mahukona at noon with a load of Japanese laborers.

ISENBERG ESTATE VALUATION FIXED

The inventory and appraisal of the Paul Isenberg estate was filed yesterday, showing a total value of over \$5,000,000. The inventory is made only by one of the executors, H. A. Isenberg, as J. F. Hackfeld and Mrs. Beta Isenberg are both in Germany. The appraisal is by all three of the appraisers: W. F. Pfothauer, C. H. Cooke and J. E. Fullerton. The appraisal took but one day and the cost of appraising a \$5,000,000 estate is just fifteen dollars.

The appraisal shows the following values:

Real Property—	
Lot on Beretania street near Keeaumoku	\$ 10,000.00
Personal Estate—	
2,100 shares H. Hackfeld & Co., \$25	2,047,500.00
(2,100 shares Isenberg in Germany)	
6,300 shares Lihue Plantation, \$200	1,260,000.00
1,900 shares Koloa Sugar Co., \$100	190,000.00
340 shares Kekaha Sugar Co., \$200	68,000.00
8 shares Waianae Co., \$150	1,200.00
3 bonds Oahu Sugar Co., \$1,000	3,000.00
50 shares Hawaiian Tramways Co., \$25	1,250.00
Life Insurance policy 44,168 New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.	10,000.00
Promissory notes	649,700.00
Mortgage A. V. Gear and T. F. Lansing, covering Waianae tract	35,000.00
Agreements, contracts and claims	747,402.87
Cash in hands of Executors, April 2, 1903	12,250.00
Total	\$5,035,302.87

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

William C. Spruill of Great Britain was admitted to citizenship by Judge Estee yesterday.

McAuliffe, the jockey, returned to Honolulu yesterday from Australia. McAuliffe rode Weller in last year's races, and will probably have some good mounts this season.

Deputy Marshal Handy left on the Kinau yesterday for Hilo to arrest three Japanese for illicit distilling. They are already in the custody of the police and the informations were issued here on a wireless telegraph message from Hilo.

The examination of M. G. Silva as to his bankruptcy schedule was concluded yesterday before Referee Rawlins. It developed that Silva though a grocer sold liquor and bought \$400 worth a month. He had a United States but no Territorial license.

A. M. Shields has filed suit against David Land, Henry Waterhouse & Co., and the Equitable Life Assurance Society to recover \$175 and interest. The plaintiff claims the money was loaned to David Land in June, 1902. The plaintiff claims that Land has goods concealed with Henry Waterhouse & Co., and the Equitable Assurance Society which cannot be attached or levied upon.

John Rice, father of the Misses Ellen and Alice Rice, teacher of music, late of Victoria, Australia, and a native of Somerset, England, died yesterday at his Beretania street residence. He was born January 14, 1819, and was therefore 84 years of age. The funeral will take place today at 4 p. m. at the family residence, No. 655 Beretania street, the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh officiating.

Judge Robinson yesterday made an order of partition in the case of Harriet Bailey et al. vs. Elizabeth Cushingham et al. Apportioning the property as follows: To Harriet Bailey, Chas. Lewis, A. Lewis, Elizabeth Cushingham, J. D. Lewis, Margaret Grieve and L. L. McCandless each 9-64ths and to Harry Ald 1-64th. The land involved is located at King and Bethel streets, in Waikiki and other places. W. Austin Whiting is appointed commissioner to report as to the feasibility of dividing the property.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Judge De Bolt was engaged yesterday in the hearing of the case of Macfarlane vs. Catton.

An appeal has been taken by Ah Sin from the District Court where he was sentenced to thirty days for assault. A drunk who was picked up in a "dead" condition had a little over \$600 in his pockets when searched at the police station.

An appraisal of the estate of A. F. Gillilan was filed yesterday, showing it to be worth \$12,866. This is less than the executor's inventory which was \$14,416.

President Crabbe was presented with a handsome gold headed cane yesterday by his fellow Senators. His birthday was on April 1st but the presentation was made yesterday morning.

Alexander Lindsay, who started on a search for Wray Taylor, returned on the Ventura having failed to locate his man. The chief of police at San Francisco has flooded the country with circulars regarding Taylor and has also offered a \$500 reward.

Now that the cable is here, it has been decided by the authorities of the Coast and Geodetic survey that the time is ripe to have the exact latitude and longitude of Honolulu determined with reference to Washington, and the determination of this has been made possible by the cable, as the exact time can now be ascertained. Accordingly, there arrived on the steamer Ventura yesterday Mr. Edwin Smith, who is an expert in such matters, and who for some little time to come will be engaged in this work here.

The government offices will be closed today because of Good Friday.

Employees of the Rapid Transit Co. attended the Atherton funeral in a body yesterday.

The Waialua plantation was closed down yesterday because of the death of J. B. Atherton.

Sergeant Wise has been elected first lieutenant of Co. B and Sergeant Cook second lieutenant.

Chas. Forbes, a sugar planter from Fiji, arrived in the Mowera yesterday for a study of the sugar industry.

Briefs filed in the Supreme Court by F. R. Couder in the Osaki Mankichi case have been received from Washington.

It is said that most of the fire claims have been assigned and the treasury agent is likely to have a lot of garnishee suits when he arrives with the million dollars.

BRITISH WARSHIPS START APRIL 15

The two British torpedo boat destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk were to have been placed in dry dock at Victoria, B. C., on April 6 to be overhauled in connection with their forthcoming voyage from Victoria to Hongkong via Honolulu. The two boats will become pirate chasers on the West River in China. The two four-funnelled torpedo-boat destroyers will be escorted to Honolulu by the cruiser Amphion, and if the present program holds all will sail from Esquimaux on April 15. The absence of the destroyers and the Amphion will be compensated by the arrival here of H. M. S. Grafton. The Amphion will not come further than Honolulu, one of the squadron on the China station coming to Honolulu to escort the two small craft from Honolulu to the Chinese port.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY cures the cold and does not produce any bad effects. It strengthens the lungs and leaves the system in a healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

Dyspepsia

What's the use of a good cook if there's a bad stomach—a stomach too weak properly to digest what is taken into it?

The owner of such a stomach experiences distress after eating, nausea between meals, and is troubled with belching and fits of nervous headache—he's dyspeptic and miserable.

"I have been troubled with dyspepsia and have suffered almost everything. I have tried many different remedies, but could get no relief until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the use of this medicine I could eat without distress, and today I am as well as ever, but I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla on hand." Mrs. J. A. CROWELL, Canajoharie, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure dyspepsia, strengthen and tone all the digestive organs, and build up the whole system.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Honolulu, H. I.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, W. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Machinery of every description made to order.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, April 8, 1903.

NAME OF STOCK	Capital	Val.	Bid	Ask.
MERCANTILE				
O. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100	.....	400
L. B. Kerr Co., Ltd.	200,000	50	.....	50
SUGAR				
SWA	5,000,000	20	2 1/2	2 3/4
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100	250	260
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	1,250,000	100	.....	.....
Haw. Sugar Co.	2,000,000	20	.....	24
Honolulu	750,000	100	.....	.....
Honokaa	2,000,000	20	.....	.....
Hauku	500,000	100	.....	.....
Kahuku	500,000	20	.....	28
Kihel Plan, Co., Ltd.	2,500,000	50	8 1/2	9 1/2
Kipahulu	150,000	100	.....	60
Koloa	500,000	100	.....	90
M. Bryde Sug. Co., Ltd.	8,500,000	20	4	4 1/2
Mauka Sugar Co.	1,500,000	100	102	100
Onomae	1,000,000	100	.....	176
Ookala	500,000	20	.....	11
Olas Sugar Co., Ltd.	5,000,000	20	.....	10 1/2
Pahoa	100,000	100	.....	103
Pauhanu Sugar	5,000,000	50	.....	.....
Pacific	500,000	100	.....	.....
Pala	750,000	100	.....	.....
Pepeekeo	750,000	100	.....

BALKS AT TWO FARES

Judge Dickey Sues the Rapid Transit.

Judge Lyle Dickey wants to ride all over the Rapid Transit system for one fare, or five cents, and to that end has filed a suit in the Second District Court, of which he is a magistrate, claiming \$100 damages because the conductor of a car demanded of him an extra nickel when he changed from the King street line, running from Fort street, toward Waikiki, to a Punahou-bound car which he boarded at the intersection of King and McCully streets.

If the Judge should be lucky enough to win his suit he can get on a car at Kalihi, ride out along King street to McCully street, transfer there to the Wilder avenue-Hotel street line, ride back to its junction with the King street line at the foot of Liliha street, transfer there to the east bound King street car, ride out to the corner of McCully street, and there start all over again by getting a second transfer to the Wilder avenue line. This would enable the Judge to smile around the circle from 5:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. all for five cents. This would be cheaper than paying office rent.

The Rapid Transit Co. at present does not issue transfers on the line which will give passengers a double-back run. Transfers to the Punahou line are given to east bound passengers at the intersection of Liliha and King streets and to passengers from Waikiki at McCully and King streets. Passengers for Punahou getting on down town are supposed to get on the Punahou line.

In his complaint Judge Dickey describes the Rapid Transit car lines and says that on the 7th day of April, at about 4:45 p. m., he got on a south King street car at the corner of Keolu street and rode along to McCully street.

Upon reaching McCully street he left the street car and got upon another car and rode to the corner of Alexander street and Wilder avenue. He then alleges that the defendant through two employees, the conductors of said two street cars, charged plaintiff more than five cents for the trip on said street cars; that upon the first mentioned car he paid to the conductor five cents and at the time asked for a transfer ticket which the conductor refused.

The defendant company is summoned to appear before Judge Wilcox on April 14 at 1:30 p. m.

The suit is based on Judge Dickey's claim that the Rapid Transit franchise compels it to give transfers at all connection points.

The Rapid Transit Company does not admit that it is required to carry a man all day for one fare, nor to give him a return ticket after having ridden the whole length of the city, and will fight the case.

BEARDSLEE GETS PART OF HIS CASH

[Mail Special to the Advertiser.] WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28.—By this mail or the one leaving here Monday, two days hence, a draft will be sent to F. W. Beardslee, at Honolulu, for \$10,593.34 on a debt the government is owing to him, amounting to \$12,310. This is for his work done eighteen months and more ago in erecting wooden buildings on Quarantine Island near Honolulu. Behind it all is a story, for the work, performed to the complete satisfaction of the government, was on a "spot cash" contract. Inattention to duty on the part of certain Treasury officials is in large measure responsible for the injustice to Mr. Beardslee. An appealing letter written by Mr. Beardslee last June, some ten months ago, was never even acknowledged.

Last Monday, less than a week ago, Mr. William Haywood was asked to take up the matter and he has been going at the Treasury Department hammer and tongs. The result was that early this afternoon the warrant, in favor of Mr. Beardslee had been made out for \$10,593.34 and the expectation was that it would be ready for the mail leaving this evening. It was supposed that the entire sum would be paid, but because of the long delay in payment, it was found at the last moment that most of the appropriation available for such work had been used.

FATHER BAILEY JOINS MAJORITY

News was received yesterday of the death in Alhambra, California, of Father Bailey, one of the early missionaries to Hawaii. Father Edward Bailey celebrated his 89th birthday on February 24, 1903, and at that time he was enjoying his usual good health. He was born at Holden, Mass., in 1814, and with a band of missionaries arrived at Honolulu April 9, 1837. He was stationed at Kohala, remaining there until 1840, when he removed to Lahaina, where he was a teacher. He was connected with the Wailuku Female Seminary from 1841 to 1849, and after that was engaged in teaching and the culture of sugar.

In 1855 he removed to California and has resided there ever since, with one or two trips to Hawaii. He married Caroline Hubbard on November 23, 1836. She died at Oakland, Cal., on June 11, 1894. They had five children, their sons being well known Hawaiians.

"A BOGUS AMERICAN"

Dr. Mouritz Asks If He Is Considered One.

Dr. A. Mouritz, the government physician on Molokai, wants to quit if the Board of Health finds that he is a "bogus American," and asks that a "genuine American" be sent up on the next steamer to take his place. Attorney General Andrews some time ago asked if Dr. Mouritz was an American citizen, and an answer was submitted at yesterday's meeting of the board. Mouritz says he was born in England, though his father was an American. He said he had been recognized as such by three American consuls, but perhaps his connection with various governments here made him a "man without a country." It developed that government physicians didn't have to be American citizens, and the letters were tabled.

LIMIT DOGS AT SETTLEMENT.
The petition protesting against the dogs in the settlement was referred to Attorney General Andrews to draw up a resolution limiting the number of dogs, one to a family. Dr. Cooper said one man there had fifteen dogs. The petition of Alama Smith for an allowance was denied. The action of the president in granting permits to Sister M. Helena, Sister Antonio and Maria Becky Pool to go to the settlement was approved.

The request of D. S. Bowman, sanitary inspector for Hilo, for \$20 a month for horse hire was denied. The report of the committee on Malulu Hospital trustees was adopted. The committee recommended that a request for the resignation of the present trustees, because they are government employees, be made. Dr. J. H. Raymond, C. B. Wells, and S. E. Kalue were appointed trustees.

President Cooper stated that new tenders for mail for the settlement would have to be called for in case the allowance was increased to 25 pounds a week.

The appointment of Dr. C. L. Stow as fish and pol inspector at Hilo was confirmed.

The City Sanitary Officer reported on health improvements in Honolulu as follows:

"Five hundred and seventy-three dollars was subscribed by property owners and the government sewer from River street to Nuuanu street in Kukul street has been laid and the majority of the places are already connected. The sewer in Kukul street was of Nuuanu stream and in Kawakela lane has also been completed and the most troublesome places are already connected to it."

FOR REFORMS AT MOLOKAI

The Board of Health will have a number of interesting features to consider in its Molokai investigation. President Cooper in his reports to the Board on Wednesday which resulted in the determination to send a special committee to investigate made several recommendations as well.

Dr. Cooper said in his statement that there are complaints regarding the palat and only one person acknowledged his supply to be sufficient. He recommends a thorough examination of the existing ration schedule and a more equitable division for the white patients who are compelled now to buy supplies. "I was more and more impressed," said Dr. Cooper, "with the opportunity that presents itself to a scientist of high order for original research in finding a cure for this dreaded disease. Dr. Goodhue should have an assistant as his time is too fully occupied in the general routine to do much original work."

Dr. Cooper said he had talked with many regarding the Goto treatment and that a Mr. Pierce, grandson of a former minister to Hawaii, had said the remedy had vast palliative effects. Continuing President Cooper said: "As these medicines are of a proprietary nature, formulae unknown and refused a former Board and not one case of cure being on record after all the years the remedy has been given full trial, induces me to believe the matter should be weighed well before incurring the expense with the result of only palliative effects."

"The suggestion of introducing the violet ray as a palliative and curative measure has been suggested and the expense of the experiment is a moderate one. I would suggest its being tried and in fact authorized Dr. Goodhue to order a suitable plant from Chicago."

"Tua-tua although it has been faithfully tried in a number of cases has utterly failed to produce the results claimed for it by its supporters. Experiments are still being conducted with the remedy."

"Some suggestions may be summarized as follows:

- "(1) A ration of twenty-five pounds of palat, if appropriation is made.
- "(2) Renewed effort to have a scientist at Federal expense or failing in that to endeavor to interest the Scientific Research Society.
- "(3) Enforcement of law regarding marriage.
- "(4) Commission to revise ration schedule.
- "(5) The examination of all persons supposed to be clean, except kokua and their removal from Settlement."

March Mortuary Report

The mortuary report for March shows that seventy-seven deaths or a monthly death rate of 1.95. Of this number forty-seven were Hawaiians, an unusually large number. There were eleven deaths due to tuberculosis.

GOVERNOR IS OVERRIDDEN BY BOTH HOUSES

(Continued from page 1.)

Kellinoff continued his argument, asserting again his deep love for Hawaii, but claiming most emphatically that the passage of this resolution over the Governor's veto would destroy the Territory's chance of statehood forever. At the conclusion of Kellinoff's address, Damien moved the previous question, and the resolution was carried over the Governor's veto by the following vote: Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Greenwell, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kalli, Kalama, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kou, Knudsen, Kumalea, Kupieha, Nakaleka, Olli, Paele, Pali, Pulaa, Purdy, and Wright—25.

Noes—Beckley, Kellinoff, Lewis and Long—4.
Absent—Vida—1.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session of the House opened with the reading of a lot of committee reports, among them one from the Police Committee, which was adopted, recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill to create a Territorial secret service, because it was not desirable to create a lot of Pinkertons whose duty it would be to go around and see whether the police was asleep.

"And I'll tell you, gentlemen," said Speaker Beckley, after the report had been adopted, "that by indefinitely postponing consideration of this bill you have taken away the only check the Attorney General's Department would have had upon the police."

ANOTHER WATER SCHEME.

From the Special Committee on the Pahoa water scheme, Kumalea reported most flatteringly on the condition of the plant of the Pahoa Company, and in favor of the appropriation of \$100,000 to purchase the plant, of \$14,000 to connect it with the Honolulu water system, and of \$16,000 to run it for the ensuing year. It was moved that the report be printed, when Greenwell made a most earnest protest. "I do not believe the gentlemen understand how much money has been spent by this House for printing," he said. "I do not know myself, yet. But I know that the total, when the bills are footed up, will be found to be something startling. We have asked for \$40,000 to run this House. I do not believe now that that will be enough."

Vida wanted the report of the committee adopted at once, but Harris protested. The report should be deferred, he said. There had already been an appropriation of \$250,000 to buy some springs. Now there was a second enormous appropriation asked for to buy a water system. The talk about good water was all talk. The effect of these purchases would be mixed water, which would be impure, whereas a supply of pure water could be developed on government land by the installation of a suitable filtration plant, and for a third less than was asked for this scheme. It was not a good business proposition, and he did not believe that a single member of the House would pay the price asked for the Pahoa system as an investment.

SECOND VETO BEATEN.

Kumalea answered Harris at some length, claiming among many other things that there were 4,500 lots that would be supplied from the Pahoa system.

"Who owns the lots?" asked Harris. "The people who would get the water," replied Kumalea.

"Is not the title to those 4,500 lots in the corporation that is seeking to dispose of these waterworks?" asked Harris. "I decline to answer," said Kumalea. "This committee was not instructed to look into land titles, but to inspect the water plant and report on the advisability of its purchase."

The report was finally deferred, to be taken up with the loan bill, and the bill to license the sale of malt liquors at retail was passed over the Governor's veto by the following vote: Ayes—Andrade, Aylett, Chillingworth, Damien, Fernandez, Gandall, Hala, Harris, Jaeger, Kalama, Kaniho, Kealawa, Kellinoff, Kou, Kumalea, Kupieha, Lewis, Paele, Pali, Pulaa, Purdy, Vida, Wright, Mr. Speaker—24.

Noes—Greenwell, Kalli, Knudsen, Long, Nakaleka, Olli—6.

Then the House, although an opinion from the Attorney General informed the Speaker that the day was not a legal holiday, adjourned over Good Friday until Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

IN THE SENATE

The House clerk returned several Senate bills which had passed third reading.

Senator Dickey reported for the Miscellaneous Committee recommending the appropriation of \$2500 asked for the aid of the Associated Charities.

The same committee reported back the medical examiners bill with amendments. Both reports laid on the table to be considered with the respective bills.

The same committee reported favorably the bill to reorganize and regulate the militia. The bill is patterned after the Federal law.

HONOR ATHERTON.

A resolution by Senator Woods that the Senate adjourn at noon out of respect to the late J. B. Atherton passed unanimously.

Senator Wilcox introduced a bill to amend the law regulating the practice of medicine which passed first reading.

HACKMEN'S BILL AMENDED.

Senator Baldwin for the Ways and Means Committee reported favorably the House hackmen's license bill with an amendment providing that the section requiring knowledge of English or Hawaiian shall not apply to persons holding a license at present. The committee believed that hackmen should understand English or Hawaiian because of the large population of those nationalities and on account of the tourist travel.

OVERRIDE LANGUAGE VETO.

The Governor's veto on the two language resolution was overridden unanimously for the curious reason that the Republican platform contained a plank advocating it, though every Senator admitted the truth and force of the Governor's arguments.

Senator C. Brown said all must recognize the force of the Governor's remarks as to the use of a foreign language by Arizona and New Mexico and how it had delayed their admission to statehood. He said if it wasn't for the platform upon which he was elected he would be inclined to sustain the reasoning of the Governor.

Senator Achi talked. Hawaiian and Senator Baldwin said that the reasoning of the Governor was sound and correct and "if we want statehood we will get it a good deal sooner if we use only one language." He felt however that he was bound by the Republican platform, though the Governor's veto had put the matter in a different light and anyone not bound by the platform ought to vote to sustain the veto.

Senator Dickey said the Organic Act was ambiguous as to the use of English by the legislature, and that a Hawaiian could be elected even if he didn't know a word of English.

The Governor's veto was not sustained, there being a unanimous vote, fourteen, against it.

TWO VOTES ON BEER VETO.

The Governor's veto of the beer bill was also not sustained, though it had been on the first vote, which was afterwards illegally reconsidered, and the bill passed in a questionable manner by a vote of 11 to 3.

Senator C. Brown said the objections of the Governor to the bill were valid but they could be cured by amendments, and he favored the passage of the bill over the veto. He said if another bill was adopted the Governor would probably veto it as he was more of a prohibitionist than a license man.

Senator Baldwin replied that he didn't believe in passing the bill, as the objections to it were valid. The Governor wasn't a prohibitionist and would not veto a proper bill. The objection to women was very strong, and while white women might not frequent saloons, yet there would be Asiatic brothels. Under a proper law licenses would be issued much more freely. The legislature had plenty of time to do it, and the veto should be sustained.

Senator Paris, who was in the chair, ordered the ayes and noes taken. The veto was sustained the vote being on the passage of the bill. Ayes—Achi, C. Brown, J. T. Brown, Kalua, Kalauokalani, McCandless, Isenberg, Nakapahu, Woods, 9. Noes—Baldwin, Dickey, Paris, Wilcox, Kaohi, 5.

When Senator Achi saw what the vote would be he moved to defer action on the veto message. Senator Dickey claimed it was too late as the vote had

NOT INSANE BUT DRUNK

Supt. Galbraith Says Insane Asylum Is Crowded.

Dr. W. J. Galbraith, acting superintendent of the Insane Asylum, made a rather sensational report to the Board of Health yesterday regarding that institution. He said:

"The fact that nearly double the number of commitments have been made during the last month than during any other month in the history of the institution, demonstrates the imperative necessity of additional accommodations as every bed is occupied and many of the rooms contain two patients. I attribute the unusual number of commitments due more to the faulty method of commitment and hard times than to any increase of insanity as might be inferred. Patients have been committed during my short service, as insane, who might have been spared the humiliation if reasonable efforts of an insane commission had been exercised, and twenty-four hours' time had been given to sober up in.

"There are several cases in the institution at the present time who in my judgment could with propriety be transferred to the Hospital for Incurables. Some effort should be exercised in preventing this institution from becoming the dumping ground from all parts of the world of feeble minded and insane subjects."

Dr. Galbraith says his first act of reform was to provide additional fire protection. He says the health of the patients is remarkably good. Sanitary conditions are being improved and the occupation treatment being encouraged to its utmost limit. There is a lack of nurses and guards. Provisions and supplies are entirely satisfactory.

"Necessity demands," says Dr. Galbraith, "that some of the milder cases be given furlough at once in order that we may be able to care for the acute cases that are turning up."

There are now 145 patients in the asylum, fifteen of whom were committed in March.

The report was referred to the Asylum committee.

Plantation Men Gather.

Special trains were run from the Awa and Waialua plantations yesterday afternoon so that the men might attend the funeral of Mr. Atherton. They were filled, work on the plantations being suspended.

Kohala Honors Atherton.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.) MAHUKONA, April 9.—Work on the Kohala plantation was stopped at noon as a mark of respect to J. B. Atherton and was not resumed until after the funeral services were finished.

Twenty-four Chinese gamblers were bagged last night in a Hotel street joint.

been taken, but Senator McCandless claimed that as long as it had not been announced the motion was proper. Senator Paris, who was in the chair in the absence of Crabbe, ruled otherwise, and the vote was announced 9 to 5, veto sustained.

Senator Achi then moved a reconsideration, which Dickey claimed was not proper, as Achi had not voted with the majority.

After several matters intervened, which gave some Senators a chance to reason with Kaohi, Achi again moved a reconsideration. The motion carried on a show of hands, Dickey, Wilcox and Baldwin voting no.

The roll was called again and the vote resulted the same as before, with two changes, Kaohi and Paris voting "yes" in a hesitating manner. The bill was announced as carried then, by a vote of 11 to 3.

CLAIMS IT IS ILLEGAL.

Senator Dickey again rose to a point of order and characterized the action of the Senate as illegal. He said that Achi voted yes on the bill, and on a two-thirds vote the winning side is in the majority. He, therefore, could not move a reconsideration.

"I believe the point is well taken," said Paris, "but it should have been presented before. Go on" (to the clerk). This ended the discussion, though there was considerable after talk over the legality and illegality of the action.

THE WILCOX MATTER.

Senate Bill No. 155, appropriating \$2,300 for reimbursement of road boards, passed second reading. This is the bill to make good the shortage which Wilcox attributes to Wright.

"This bill is to replace money which has mysteriously disappeared," said Senator Brown. "It seems as if there was some money floating around in the air, and a lot of fellows looking at it, when it suddenly disappeared and never turned up again. It got out of the Treasury into somebody's pocket, and now the government has to pay it twice over."

The bill providing for the payment of unpaid bills went over until Saturday.

The House bill exempting diversified industries passed first reading. Senate Bill No. 119, making more stringent the personal tax law, passed third reading. J. T. Brown, Kalauokalani, Kaohi and Nakapahu voting no. Senate Bill No. 46, the Brown banking bill, passed third reading, 8 to 6, Dickey, Isenberg, McCandless, Paris, Wilcox and Achi voting against it.

The Hilo high school bill passed second reading with an amendment changing the appropriation to \$15,000. To be read a third time on Saturday.

Adjournment was taken out of respect to the memory of the late J. B. Atherton, and on motion of Senator Achi the adjournment was continued until Saturday as today is Good Friday.

CUT DOWN THE PRICE

Senate Committee Favors Pauoa Scheme.

The Senate may pass the bill for the purchase of C. W. Booth's Pauoa valley springs on Saturday, but the price is fixed at \$150,000 instead of a quarter of a million dollars as passed by the House. The Special Water Committee, through Senator Isenberg, made a favorable report on the House bill yesterday, and it was adopted on motion of Senator J. T. Brown, without comment. The bill will be given a third reading tomorrow.

The committee, though it examined into the Nuuanu Valley water plans of Superintendent Cooper and Superintendent Andrew Brown, makes no mention of it in its report and though an analysis of the water by Prof. Shorey is appended, the reports made by Cooper and Brown and the facts requested by Senator McCandless are not appended.

The following is the report:

"Your Special Committee, to whom was referred House Bill No. 157 and Senate Bill No. 122, beg leave to report as follows:

"Your committee have taken into consideration House Bill No. 157, and have gone into the question of the different water sources very carefully. They have also personally looked into the water supply which is coming from Nuuanu valley, and have obtained figures in regard to the pumping of water at the Beretania street pumping station.

"We, the committee, have come to the conclusion that pumping water is rather expensive, and especially the running expenses of the Beretania street pump. We find that other pumps in the country are running much cheaper, and we think it inadvisable to increase the pumping plants in the city, unless it is considered absolutely necessary.

"Your committee believe that the government should own all of the water if it is going into the water business, as it is now, and control all sources of the water supply of Honolulu. We are in favor of the government purchasing the Pauoa water springs. We have personally inspected these springs, and find from measurements made by several engineers that there are about 1,000,000 gallons of water flowing daily. This measurement was made in the latter part of the month of March, and the months previous and the month of March have been very dry, so that the measurements made indicate the lowest supply obtainable from the springs.

"It has also been stated to the committee that it is very likely that the water in Pauoa springs can be developed more, and while this may be true, the danger of undertaking it should be very carefully examined before such a course is pursued. The supply of water is very even throughout the year, which indicates that the water comes from a long distance. The quality of the water has also been taken under careful consideration by your committee, and the analysis made by Dr. Shorey we hereby attach to our report. This shows that the water is some of the purest that can be had. We further attach the options of the different holders and of Mr. Booth; and your committee have come to the conclusion that the government should not pay out a dollar until it is satisfied that it can obtain a good title to the water and the land upon which the spring is situated. We are also of the opinion that the Legislature should not enter into contracts and then saddle the government with a lot of law suits; nor purchase any part of the water unless they can purchase the whole.

"Your committee have had the opinion of persons having a large practical experience of water supplies in the islands, and have based the valuation of this water supply largely thereon. "The upper spring could easily be connected directly with a pipe, which will be about 9,000 feet long, to the present government main at the corner of Pauoa road and Punchbowl street, and about 6,000 feet from the lower spring; and your committee thinks it will cost about \$25,000 to bring that water direct. But should it be necessary to put the water in reservoirs, there are several sites for reservoirs near at hand. One could be built at the back of Punchbowl, another immediately below the springs in Pauoa valley. The first site already belongs to the government; the second site can be bought for a very reasonable price, owners having already offered to sell same for reservoir purposes.

"We recommend House Bill No. 157 be amended to read as follows: Strike out all of section 1 after the word 'thereof' in line 3, and insert in place thereof the land whereon such springs are situated, and pay the several owners thereof the sum of \$150,000. The said owners to give a good title in fee of said water and land, and a right of way over any property owned by them for a pipe line to convey said water to the water system of Honolulu."

"Amend section 2 so as to read as follows: 'Section 2. The sum of \$150,000 is hereby appropriated from any current funds of the Territory for the purpose of acquiring the water and water rights and land aforesaid, and \$5,000 is hereby appropriated from such fund for the purpose of a reservoir site in Pauoa valley.'

"With these amendments we recommend that House Bill No. 157 pass, and that Senate Bill No. 122, which is identical with it, be laid on the table.

"Respectfully submitted,

"D. PAUL ISENBERG, Chairman.

"J. T. BROWN,

"CECIL BROWN,

"C. H. DICKEY."

REPORT ON HAWAIIAN SISAL FIBRE.

San Francisco, March 26, 1903.

B. F. DILLINGHAM CO., LTD., Honolulu, Hawaii.

Gentlemen:—We have to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 14th inst., also the samples of fibre sent. Our superintendent has examined the same very thoroughly and makes the following report to us,—

Sample No. 2 "Pearl City" is an excellent fibre, plenty long, very strong and well cleaned; an A1 fibre.

Sample No. 3 "Manoa Valley" is more than excellent fibre; is extra long; very strong, well cleaned, and is the best sample of this fibre that I have ever seen.

Sample No. 4 marked "Makiki Station" is also an excellent fibre, fully as good as No. 2 except a little green shade of color which does no particular harm.

Trusting this report will be satisfactory to you and aid you in the matter of the growing of these fibres, we remain,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) TUBBS CORDAGE COMPANY.

per Chas. W. Kellogg.

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
(Limited.)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND
MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND
LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE.
Capital \$1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the
best containers.

In Lots to Suit.
Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.
AGENTS.

CASTLE & COOKE CO., LTD.
MONOLULU.

Commission Merchants

SUGAR FACTORS.

AGENTS FOR
The Hawaiian Plantation Company.
The Hawaiian Agricultural Co., Ltd.
The Hawaiian Sugar Mill Company.
The Hawaiian Iron Works, Ltd., Ltd.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George F. Blake Steam Pump.
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

Castle & Cooke.
—LIMITED—

**LIFE and FIRE
INSURANCE
AGENTS. . .**

AGENTS FOR
New England Mutual Life Insurance Co.
OF BOSTON.
Aetna Life Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD.

**THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION.** This successful
remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord,
Kocher, Robert, Velpeau, and others, combined all
the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the
kind and surpasses everything hitherto employed.
THERAPION No. 1 maintains the world-
renowned and well merited reputation for damage-
ments of the kidneys, pains in the back, and
bladder ailments, affording prompt relief where
other well-tried remedies have been powerless.
THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood,
acidity, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling
of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which
it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury.
THERAPION No. 3, for the destruction of parasites, teeth
and run of health. This preparation purifies the
whole system through the blood, and thoroughly
eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.
THERAPION No. 4 for exhaustion, sleep-
lessness, and all distressing consequences of
disappointment, worry, overwork, &c. It possesses
surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to
those suffering from the enervating influences of
long residence in hot, unhealthy climates.
THERAPION is sold by the principal
Chemists and Druggists throughout the world.
Price in England, 2s. 6d. and 1s. 6d. In order-
ing state which of the three remedies is re-
quired, and observe that the word "THERAPION"
appears on the British Government Stamp (in
white letters on a red ground) affixed to every
genuine package by order of His Majesty's Hon.
Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
The Famous Tourist Route of the
World.

In Connection With the Canadian-
Australian Steamship Line
Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States
and Canada, via Victoria and
Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS:
Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephens
and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver.
Tickets to All Points in Japan, China,
India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information
apply to
THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.
Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line,
Canadian Pacific Railway.

HOUSE ASKS FOR
CONFERENCE ON
COUNTY BILL

(Continued from Page 2.)

Committee that the bill to prohibit
aliens from fishing in Territorial waters
was unconstitutional. The bill went
over because the introducer was not
present to explain it, and the House
passed on to the next in order.
Under suspension of the rules Kel-
linol introduced a concurrent resolution
calling for the appointment of a
joint conference committee of fourteen
members, seven from each house, on
Senate Bill 1, which is the county bill.
The Senate had sent down a communi-
cation to the House in the morning
refusing to concur in the House amend-
ments to the bill, and it was up to
the House to take action. The Kel-
linol resolution went through with a rush,
as did a motion that the clerk at once
notify the Senate of the action taken.

CONFEREES CHOSEN.

"In appointing this committee," said
Vice Speaker Kaudsen, "I will say that
I hope it will have better luck than the
last Conference Committee I appointed.
I want to instruct the committee to be
firm with the Senate in demanding the
rights of the House, but not stubborn.
It is better to give up something than
to lose the bill altogether."
"I will appoint as conferees on the
part of the House, Mr. Aylett, Mr. Aylett,
Mr. Kaniho, Mr. Fernandez and Mr. Harris
at large, to the House I want to say
that we must repose absolute confidence
in our conferee committee. If we do
not do that, the business of legislation
is impossible. Let us give up our petty,
personal wishes and show a spirit of
accommodation in the interest of the
people."

This little speech having been deliv-
ered, the order of the day was once
more taken up. The Oahu Ice and
Electric Company was favored in the
second reading of the bill to give it a
franchise, on the argument that it
would mean competition, and then the
bill to renew the franchise of the Ha-
waiian Electric Company came up on
its second reading, accompanied by a
very long and favorable report which
set forth the value of the plant of the
company, the excellence of its service,
the fact that it was a revenue producer
to the government and many other
things, all going to show why the bill
should be passed. The report was in
writing, of course.

WANT REPORT PRINTED.

As soon as the House had heard this
read, in English and in Hawaiian, Pu-
lana moved that the report be printed
for the better instruction of the mem-
bers. Also, there was a motion to
adopt the report, and Chillingworth,
the mover, read the House a lecture
on the duty it owed to the committees
for their work, and on some other
things. "It is coming along toward the
end of the session," said he, "and it
is time this House was learning to
have confidence in its committees.
They work to save the House work.
And it is time to stop these dilatory
tactics in legislation." The effect
of the motion of Pulana, he said, would
be to delay the bill, whatever its intent
might be. "This dilatory scheme is a
sword that can be made to cut both
ways," Chillingworth went on. "It
may be applied equally well, after a
while, to measures that some of these
gentlemen resorting to it now will want
to see passed. This bill is in favor of
an established enterprise. It is a fair
bill. It is for the good of the people.
And it is time we were doing some
work."

Aylett and Kumalae wanted to have
the report of the committee printed,
nevertheless, and insisted upon it
at some length. Kellinol said if the
members had used their ears there
would not have been any necessity to
ask for the printing of the report. The
other electrical franchise bill had been
passed without question, and so should
this one be. It was a good bill, a bill
in the interest of a vested right. Above
all, it was necessary to push the busi-
ness of the House along. There had
been delay enough already.

A MOVE FOR DELAY.

Harris got the floor to give some fig-
ures on the taxes paid by the Hawaiian
Electric Company, and upon the prime
fact that what was needed in this Ter-
ritory was revenue producers. "This
company paid taxes last year amount-
ing to \$6,594," he said, "and if a fran-
chise is refused now to a company
already in existence, having a plant
installed that cost half a million dol-
lars, then not a dollar of capital will
ever be brought from abroad to be in-
vested in this Territory. Men will not
invest their capital where they are not
sure they will be protected. The effect
of the refusal to grant the franchise,
in fact, will be to drive capital away
from the Islands, and keep it away."
Kumalae still insisted upon having
the report printed, and perhaps gave
his opponent a handle when he said
that, if it were not, he would fight the
bill because of a provision that it would
be exempted from paying the govern-
ment 2 1/2 per cent of its revenue in case

Don't be held-up by impure beers

Out of six of the most popular beers sold in the Islands, the
Government Chemist has found in a recent examination that the
ONLY ONE PURE and FREE FROM PRESERVATIVE acids IS

PRIMO LAGER

If your local dealer does not carry it, send your order direct
to the HONOLULU BREWING & MALTING CO., and it will
receive prompt attention.

any other company were given a more
favorable franchise. Andrade arose to
answer Kumalae, and in the course of
his answer urged the importance of
passing the bill.
"I was on my feet only to advocate the
printing of the committee report," said
Kumalae.
"The printing of the report is only
another way to delay action on the
measure and perhaps kill it," shouted
Andrade.
"That was not my idea," snapped
Kumalae—and then came the hurri-
cane. The story of that fierce and fur-
ious storm will be found in another
place.

IN THE SENATE

The Long Municipal bill and No. 83,
the bill to provide for right of action
for damages, were received from the
House and passed first reading.

LABOR PROTESTS.

A communication was received from
the Honolulu Trades and Labor Coun-
cil endorsing the hackmen's bill. They
say Americans own more property
than Asiatics in Hawaii and are en-
titled to more consideration; and fur-
ther that if the Orientals do not wish
to learn English or Hawaiian they are
not entitled to licenses. Referred to
Ways and Means Committee.

The Hilo labor petition was put on
the table to be considered with the bill
to be introduced.

Secretary Carter communicated to
the Senate the fact that Governor Dole
had signed the bill relating to divorce,
separation and annulment of marriage.

HIGH SCHOOL FOR HILO.

The Committee on Health and Edu-
cation reported favorably the bill for
a High School in Hilo, but recom-
mended that the appropriation be cut from
\$25,000 to \$18,000. The committee finds
that a four-room school house costing
\$6,000 and five special teachers at \$12,-
000 for the two years would be sufficient
for all the needs of the island of Ha-
waii. Report adopted—bill to be read a
third time on Thursday.

The same committee reported on a
petition for school improvements in
Kula, Maui, that they were already
provided for in the Loan bill; to be
considered with Loan bill.

Senator Wilcox also reported on the
resolution for Kulihi sewer, saying that
the sewer would be a great benefit to
the residents of that district. The com-
mittee found that the sewer would cost
\$21,443.20 and recommended an appro-
priation of \$12,000 provided the trust-
ees of Kamehameha Schools would
pay the balance. To be considered with
the Loan bill.

The Diamond franchise was reported
back from the House as passed.
Senator Paris for the Ways and
Means Committee reported on the
claim of the Hawaiian Fertilizer Co.
for \$1928.36 for license illegally col-
lected. The committee recommended that
the item be cut to \$1776.36 and paid.
To be considered with the Appropriation
bill.

Senator Dickey moved the reconsid-
eration of the Hilo High School bill as
no change had been made in the
amount appropriated. Reconsidered—
report to be taken up with the bill.
Senator Brown introduced his bill for
a digest of the Hawaiian Supreme
Court reports. An appropriation of
\$4,000 is made for the purpose; the
digest to take in at least fourteen vol-
umes and the book to be sold for five
dollars. Passed first reading.

PLUMBING BILL PASSES.

The Plumbing bill was then taken up
on third reading. Senator Isenberg
moved an amendment giving the Su-
perintendent of Public Works authority
over the sewers instead of the plumb-
ing inspector. Carried.

Senator McCandless moved to strike
out Achi's amendment exempting peo-
ple for furnishing plans when the cost
of the plumbing is less than \$300. Achi
protested saying his amendment pro-
tected the poor people. Motion lost.
The limit was then fixed at \$200.

Section 26 requiring all caps and
cows on ventilating pipes to be re-
placed with wire guards was reinserted
on motion of Senator Dickey.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Consideration of the Plumbing bill
was resumed at the afternoon session.
The section authorizing the appoint-
ment of an assistant plumbing inspec-
tor was stricken out.

The bill passed third reading, 8 to 5,
the noes being the five Home Rulers.
Woods voted with the Republicans.

DEPOSITORY BILL PASSED.

The substitute depository bill intro-
duced by Senator Baldwin was taken
up on third reading. The words per-
mitting an individual to become the
depository were stricken out on mo-
tion of Achi who said that an individ-
ual might die or partnerships be ended,
thus tying up the government's money.
He wanted partnerships eliminated
also but Senator Dickey said this would
cut out Spreckels & Co. and
Bishop & Co. Senator Brown sug-
gested that they might incorporate.
Senator Baldwin thought it would
cause some feeling if two prominent
banks were cut out. Senator Achi then
agreed to leave partnerships in the bill.
Senator Brown moved an amendment
permitting other securities than United
States, Territorial or local municipal
bonds. Otherwise the act would be
worthless as no United States bonds
can be obtained in Honolulu and no
other bonds have been issued as yet.
Senator Achi opposed this saying

Kamalo stock might be deposited and
no one would be responsible if there
was a loss. The amendment carried,
8 to 4, the security to be approved by
the Governor and Treasurer.

Approval of county depositories and
securities is to be by the Board of Pub-
lic Institutions. The bill passed unan-
imously with fourteen ayes.

BONDING BILL PASSED.

The bill requiring bonds for public
officials passed unanimously with thir-
teen ayes. The premium is to be paid
by the government and Senator Bald-
win explained that a surety company
would be mighty careful as to whose
bond it accepted, and that if the bond
was forfeited the embezzler would be
pursued to the ends of the earth. Sen-
ator Brown said the banks paid the
premium on the bonds of clerks.

TO PERMIT "TRUSTS."

Senate Bill No. 156 to permit the con-
solidation of two or more partnerships or
corporations passed third reading,
9 to 4; Kaiue, Kalaokalani, Kaohi and
Nakapanahu voting against it.

HOUSE BILLS PASS.

House Bill No. 6 to grant certain
powers to representatives of estates of
deceased persons, to provide for a pub-
lic administrator and for distribution
on final settlement passed third read-
ing unanimously, and will now go to
the Governor for signature.

House Bill No. 26 requiring the use
of lights on bicycles in the entire Ter-
ritory also passed third reading unan-
imously with 11 ayes.

The House bill to reorganize the Judi-
ciary, the same as passed by the Sen-
ate on March 15th, passed third read-
ing unanimously. The law takes effect
August 1st. The Senate adjourned at
4:15 o'clock.

DEMAND FOR THE
BEER LICENSES

Treasurer Kepolka has already re-
ceived thirteen applications for beer
licenses under the law which has passed
both Houses, but has not yet been
signed by Governor Dole. Among the
applicants for a license is Henry C.
Vida, representative for the Fifth Dis-
trict.

The bill provides for the issuance of
licenses to sell beer at the rate of \$250
per year. It is to take the place of the
old Primo beer law which was declared
by Judge Estee to be unconstitutional.
The new law permits the sale of every
kind of beer, either brewed in Honolu-
lu or in the States.

There is said to be some opposition
to the bill. The Governor has had it
but a few days.

QUICK BLOOMER
FROM JAPAN

C. J. Austin, gardener in charge of
the government nursery, has had an
interesting experience with a wistaria
plant, several roots of which were
brought to him by the purser of the
Gaelic on her last trip from Japan.

He placed one of the roots in the
earth on Thursday last and on Mon-
day, five days later, there were five
beautiful purple blossoms on the plant
as well as a mass of leaves.

Thieves Make a Haul.

Between the hours of 8 and 9 p. m.
Saturday thieves entered the premises
of Captain B. F. Chapman, No. 1720
College street. False keys were used
to open the door of the cook's quar-
ters in his absence. They broke open
his two trunks and ransacked every-
thing in his room, taking what money
he had, some clothing and a small box
with its contents. The box was found
yesterday morning in the next yard,
but quite empty.

Enterprise Reaches Hilo.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)
HILO, April 7.—The steamship En-
terprise of the Matson line arrived from
San Francisco at 10:30 last evening.
She carried four passengers, Mrs.
Prouty, Mrs. Furneaux, Mr. and Mrs.
Monroe.

Spreckels-Brown Case.

(Special by Wireless Telegraph.)
KAILUA, April 7.—A jury has been
drawn in the Spreckels-Brown case
and the trial is proceeding.

Twenty odd new statutes have been
passed by the Legislature, signed by
the Governor, and are now the law of
the Territory. It will be sixty days
probably, before these laws are avail-
able in book form. Meanwhile they
are all being published, immediately
upon their passage, in the Official and
Commercial Record. Subscribe for a
copy and find out what the law is.

THE FIREMAN is in great danger
from falling bricks or timbers as well
as from the flames. No fire department
is properly equipped without a supply
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. This lin-
iment is unexcelled for burns and
bruises. One application gives relief.
Try it. All Dealers and Druggists sell
it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents
for Hawaii.

LAWYERS ON
HACK BILL

The Japanese Jehus Are
Advised to
Donate.

Without endeavoring to implicate
members of the Legislature, the follow-
ing interesting account of two conver-
sations printed in the Weekly Hawa-
ian Shipho, the Japanese newspaper:

"In connection with the hack bill
agitation, we are in possession of sev-
eral interesting stories which, if dis-
closed, would throw a good deal of light
upon the motive of certain persons in
regard to this affair. When the bill
made its first appearance in the Legis-
lature a certain Home Rule native, who
had been only recently licensed to
practice law in the district court, ap-
proached the president of the Japanese
Hackmen's Union and advanced the
following remarkable proposition, to-
wit, that if the Union should place a
certain amount of its funds at his dis-
posal he knew he could, by judiciously
sprinkling the same among a certain
circle, easily kill the bill. He knew to
a certainty that he could 'fix' at least
seventeen of 'them people.' Inasmuch,
however, as the union could not stand
a special tax of five thousand dollars
every two years, which was the pro-
posed amount, the head of the Japanese
Hackmen's Union declined to accede to
this kind offer.

"Again, just after the bill passed
second reading in the House, another
Home Rule lawyer made his appear-
ance, this time in this office, and de-
clared that he knew an easier way of
defeating this bill. He said it was fool-
ish and only wasting time to send
petitions to the Legislature against the
proposed legislation. That would be
just like throwing cold water on the
back of a duck. The only remedy was
to doctor some of them. He knew he
could do so, as most of them belonged
to his party anyway. He was going
to call a meeting of the Chinese hack-
men the same evening and to make
the proposition to them. He would
like to see the Japanese also join
in this maneuver. After having ex-
pressed our hope for his success in
his scheme among the Chinese, we
politely escorted the diplomat out of
our office. Later on when we met him
in the street and asked him about the
movement of the Chinese hackmen, he
coldly replied that he had nothing more
to do with the crowd. That explains
what success he had with his friends,
the Celestial drivers."

STIFF SENTENCE
FOR DISTILLERS

(From Wednesday's daily.)

A sentence of \$300 fine and three
months imprisonment in Oahu Jail at
hard labor was imposed by Judge Wil-
cox yesterday upon Makiuena, a man-
ufacturer of okolehao, against the law
of the land. It was the lowest sen-
tence that could be meted out to the
offender, who for the second time has
been found guilty of the charge. His
companion, a woman named Kuiaha,
who was discovered with Makiuena
while working at an imu in upper Ma-
kiki near Tantalus, looking after taro
root being cooked, was not given a sen-
tence, or rather sentence was suspended
for thirteen months. When arrested,
the latter part of March, the woman
was attired in men's clothes the
better to work in the field.

Makiuena told some tall fish stories on
the witness stand, denying all partici-
pation in the manufacture of the oko-
lehao, although bottles, carboys and
distilling apparatus were found in his
house. He attempted to lay the blame
on another man, but his tales were
such that Judge Wilcox found no diffi-
culty in arriving at a decision as to
the man's guilt. Makiuena's attorney
attempted to have his client plead
guilty, but Makiuena would not con-
sent.

MILITARY POST
AT KAHAIKI

Only minor details are to be settled
before the Kahaiiki leases pass into
the possession of the United States
government, for use as a military reser-
vation, and within a short time work
in clearing the land and providing for
the improvements thereon will be com-
menced. Survey of the property is now
being made in order that the govern-
ment may have its own metes and
bounds, when the deal is closed finally.
Recent mail advices from Washing-
ton indicate that the reason for the two
months' extension of the option was not
because of any difficulty in securing
the appropriation. The trouble arose
over the difficulty of access to the Ka-
hauiki tract where it might be nec-
essary to get supplies and material.
This is now in progress of settlement
and within a short time the final pa-
pers will be drawn up and the money
for the leases paid over.

WILCOX BEING
INVESTIGATED

The special House committee for the
investigation of the discharge of Ter-
ritorial clerks, yesterday began the ex-
amination into the reasons for the dis-
missal of Chas. Wilcox, disbursing
agent in the Public Works office.
Wilcox, Supt. Cooper, Manuel Cook,
Deputy Auditor Meyers, C. M. White
and ex-Supt. Jas. H. Boyd were among
the witnesses examined.

The Commercial and Official
Record has come to stay. It is
filling a long felt want.

Thin Blood

Thin blood always makes trouble.
Your circulation is very poor, you
have cold hands and feet. Your
nerves are weak, you are despondent
and discouraged. Your stomach is
bad, you have indigestion and sick
headache. Your muscles are weak
and you can hardly drag about the
house. But there is a prompt cure.



Mrs. M. Archer, of Hobart, Tasmania, sends
her photograph and says:
"My blood was so thin and my circulation
was so poor that my fingers were cold
and blue all the time. I lost all energy and
was almost lifeless. But Ayer's Sarsaparilla soon
restored vitality to my whole system. It
purified my blood and made it rich and
healthy. I believe it is the greatest medicine
in the world for the blood."

AYER'S
Sarsaparilla

There are many imitations "Sarsaparillas."
Be sure you get Ayer's.

To get the best results from Ayer's Sarsa-
parilla your bowels must be in good condi-
tion. Ayer's Pills cure constipation.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST

**American Savings &
Trust Co.**
OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper
Principal Office: Corner Fort and
King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and
interest allowed for yearly deposits at
the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum.
Rules and regulations furnished upon

Ex "Sonoma"

A new supply of

Fresh Vegetable and
Flower

SEEDS

Just Received.

5c Per Package

and guaranteed fresh.

**Hollister
Drug Company.**

Fort Street.

CHAS. BREWER CO.'S
NEW YORK LINE

FOONG SUEY

Sailing from

NEW YORK to HONOLULU

On or about July 15. FREIGHT
TAKEN AT LOWEST RATES.

For freight rates apply to

CHAS. BREWER & CO.,

27 Kilby St., Boston,

OR C. BREWSTER & CO.,

LIMITED, HONOLULU.

THE CLIFTON

T. K. JAMES, Proprietor.

Private apartments en suite and sin-
gle. Finest appointed and furnished
house in Hawaii. Mosquito proof
brought. Hotel street, near Alakea.

NATHANIEL CAN
TEACH NO LONGER

(From Thursday's daily.)

Judge Thos. Nathaniel was removed
by the Board of Education yesterday
from his position as teacher in the
Kalaupapa school. The action was
taken in consequence of complaints
from the lepers who objected that
Nathaniel couldn't be a judge and
teacher both. Supt. Atkinson was au-
thorized to appoint his successor.

Authority was given to the superin-
tendent to arrange the program for the
Summer School and organize lecturers
and teachers. A number of changes of
teachers were made.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of
F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**Fortuna General Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.**

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport. of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,
Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

**The Timekeeping Kind**

We sell a fine heavy solid gold, hunting or open face, plain or engraved, with 17-Jewel movement for

\$50.00.

Also much cheaper ones; but there's a difference, of course.

For perfection of time keeping and sterling worth you cannot do better than to purchase one of our specials at

\$50.00.

H. F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

E. M. Griffiths, the assistant forester of the United States Bureau of Forestry, who recently visited Hawaii and made an official examination of the forests of the Territory, has reported to the department of agriculture the result of his investigations. Three pages of the report are devoted to general conditions. On Hawaii, the districts of Hamakua, North Kohala, South Kohala, Kona, Kau, Puna and Hilo, are each treated separately. Maui and Oahu are each treated as a whole. The whole report is printed in the *Planters' Monthly* for March, occupying ten pages of that magazine.

AGAINST THE TIDE.

Rowing against the tide is hard work, even when the boat is light and the rower strong. Every stroke takes away a little strength. The lungs work hard to keep the blood supplied with oxygen. Objects on the shore seem to move past with disheartening slowness. Arms and back ache, and courage fails. The sick person, with a sluggish liver, bad blood and worse digestion, is like a man pulling against the tide. His struggle to keep alive is heartbreaking. His merciless mirror shows a pale, haggard face, with sunken cheeks and eyes, either dull or shining with the brightness so often noticed in consumptives. He needs treatment but no lasting benefit may be expected from that which is overgrown with the moss of tradition. The effective and reliable cure is **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** of the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It is palatable as honey, and as a remedy for wasting diseases it stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It stimulates the sluggish organs of secretion, purifies the blood, promotes digestion, revives a natural appetite and builds up the whole system. Sufferers from Nervous Debility, La Grippe, Bowel Complaints, Throat and Lung Troubles, etc., testify to its transcendent value. Dr. E. J. Boyes says: "In a recent case a patient gained nearly twenty pounds in two months treatment in which it was the principal remedial agent." For the misery of disease it gives the happiness of robust health. One bottle convinces. Effective from the first dose. Look it up. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

**JOSEPH B. ATHERTON
PASSES AWAY AFTER
A LINGERING ILLNESS**

(Continued from page 2.)

other Mr. Atherton has been actively identified with nearly all the important business enterprises inaugurated in Hawaii, prior to the revolution of 1893.

HIS CHRISTIAN WORK.

He had been in the islands but a short time when religious circles began to feel his active influence. He was an earnest and conscientious Christian, being educated a Baptist, and was possessed of that breadth of mind and religious charity which caused him to connect himself with any Christian work wherever he found it. Mr. Atherton was one of the founders in Hawaii of the Young Men's Christian Association and has for many years acted as its president and was also for years one of its directors and sagacious advisers. He has been an honored member of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, several times its president, and was one of the leading spirits in the Hawaiian Mission Children's Society. He was also always a leading and influential member of Fort Street church, afterwards of Central Union church. His advice was always regarded as safe. As business prospered with him, his hand opened wider and wider and every good object shared in his liberal benevolence.

While active and earnest in all Christian work, he was also always to the front in educational matters. For many years he was a member of the Board of Trustees of Oahu College, and while there his influence was always strong for advanced methods in educational matters, as well as for that which was safest and surest in educational methods. Up to the time of his death he was a leading member of the Board of Trustees of Kawaiahae Seminary, an institution which will keenly miss his leadership and whole-souled liberality. In short, it is difficult to define the various educational and religious interests in which he was most active.

REMAINED OUT OF OFFICE.

Politically Mr. Atherton was always in favor of Republican government in Hawaii, but while the monarchy was an institution in the islands he was its firm and loyal supporter, earnestly doing what he could to keep the royal feet within constitutional limits. While no one regretted more than he the final downfall of the Hawaiian government, yet he was quick to recognize the inevitable and at once became an active Annexationist, because he believed the best good to the whole country would be subserved by that policy. He was regarded as one of the safest men during the troublous times of the Provisional Government and when the Republic was established, his advice and opinion were always sought and he was felt to be a safe and conservative adviser.

During his long life in Hawaii he might have occupied important official positions, but while willing to give cheerfully what assistance he could render by advice and suggestion, he consistently declined to occupy any government office, and perhaps his influence for that reason was the strongest, for no one suspected him of political ambition in the way of personal preferment.

The Hawaiian Star was established in 1893 for the purpose of assisting the cause of the Provisional Government and annexation. From the date of its origin to the present time Mr. Atherton has been an active owner and trusted adviser and to his counsel is due the conservative course pursued by that journal.

IN MANY ORGANIZATIONS.

Before the first of the present year

Mr. Atherton resigned his connection with thirty-nine corporations and organizations. In this way various positions, ranging from the presidency of Castle & Cooke, to directorships in sugar corporations, charitable and religious societies were relinquished. His withdrawal from activity was absolute and in every instance his resignation was accepted with the exception only of that of Castle & Cooke, to the leadership of which firm he was re-elected within the week.

Mr. Atherton recognized the call of duty as a peremptory command. He never failed when he saw work to do. This was shown by his acceptance of the presidency of the Young Men's Christian Association two years ago, when his friends advised him to refuse it, and leave the work to younger men. He considered it as a matter of duty and insisted on taking up the work and carrying it through to the end of the term. This indicates the characteristic which marks his connection with so many societies, and he, in every instance, undertook that which he considered was necessary for the good of his fellow men, no matter what sacrifice was entailed upon himself.

CHARITIES IN SECRET.

His charities were numerous and wide spread, and their extent will never be known, as he literally followed the scriptural injunction that his right hand should not know the gifts bestowed by his left. One friend who joined him in many benefactions, remarked yesterday that to his personal knowledge, one month of last summer, witnessed the distribution by him of \$35,000 in charity, and since his illness he has lifted the debt of \$13,000 of the Hawaiian Board of Missions, of which he was one time the head, and in whose work he has always manifested the most lively interest.

He was a regular contributor of the stated charities of the city, his subscriptions being augmented by special gifts upon occasion. He made many donations in the matter of assisting young men, not directly connected with his own establishment, but whose habits commended them to him. In this way alone, he has started on successful careers more than a score of Honolulu business men of the present day.

FAMILY OF THE DECEASED.

After being five years in Hawaii Mr. Atherton became engaged to Miss Juliette Montague Cooke, daughter of Mr. A. S. Cooke, sister of Mr. C. M. Cooke, with whom in later years Mr. Atherton has been so closely associated in business. Shortly afterward Miss Cooke went to the United States for a long visit returning the next year, when the young people were married. Six children have blessed the union, of whom five are now living, a son Benjamin, dying at an early age, nearly a quarter of a century ago. The children living are Charles H. Atherton, who is assuming the business responsibilities of his father; Frank C. Atherton, who is assistant cashier of the Bank of Hawaii; Dr. Alexander M. Atherton, who has been doing special work at his alma mater, Johns Hopkins University; Mrs. Mary Atherton Richards, wife of Theodore Richards, and Miss Kate M. Atherton.

Mrs. Sarah Atherton Gilman, the only surviving sister of Mr. Atherton, has been residing in this city for some years with her son, Joseph A. Gilman, and her daughter, Miss Carrie A. Gilman. Mrs. Gilman is now the last member of a family of nine children. The niece and nephew of Mr. Atherton have been as members of his family, and were with him at the last. There are several grandchildren living.

**HOUSE BEGINS TO CLEAR
AWAY ACCUMULATED BILLS**

(Continued from Page 3.)

wallan which the Speaker said was no part of the record, as it was not addressed to the Chair. That closed the discussion, the motion to postpone was lost and the bill passed.

RISE OUT OF CHILLINGWORTH.

The House was about to adjourn when Kumalae insisted as a question of personal privilege upon knowing from the Health Committee what had become of his resolution to have the Board of Health investigated. Chillingworth replied to him that the resolution would be acted upon as soon as it could be reached without doing injustice to the other matters before the committee. "Five new bills have been received by the committee this day," he said. "If the House will persist in crowding upon the committee more work than it can do, and is not then satisfied, it would better call for the resignation of the committee. And if the House feels that a change should be made, I will be only too glad to resign my position."

Then the Printing Committee made a brief report, and Speaker Beckley said he did not desire to entertain a motion to adjourn until Friday afternoon to permit the stenographer to go with the committee to Kalihi Detention Station. "There is lots of legislative work to be done," he said. "The Senate has permitted to go unchallenged in the public press a statement to the effect that this House is the inferior body. I propose to show that we are doing our work—but the practice which has been followed heretofore of putting Senate bills ahead of House bills will be followed

no longer. The Senate bills must come in their regular order. If the Special Committee wants to visit Kalihi Receiving Station tomorrow morning the members will be excused for that purpose, and they are authorized to take a stenographer along. The House stenographer and the House interpreter will be kept here for the business of this House."

And then came the adjournment.

IN THE SENATE.

A communication was received from the House with a request for a conference on the county bill. President Crabbe appointed Cecil Brown, chairman, Wilcox, Baldwin, Paris, J. T. Brown, Kalanokalan and Kalae.

Senator Dickey, for the Committee on Miscellaneous petitions, reported on the bill amending the law relating to liquid explosives, and recommended its adoption.

The same committee recommended the passage of the bill to repeal the law prohibiting the importation of arms, munitions, dynamite, etc. Adopted, bill to be read a third time today.

FROM WAYS AND MEANS.

Senator Baldwin, for the Committee on Ways and Means, reported against bill 137, granting railways in Honolulu exemption from taxation during construction. Report to be considered with the bill.

The same committee reported favorably the bill exempting the Pacific Heights road from taxation for five years. The railway was reported to be in need of assistance.

Senator Achi opposed the report, saying the committee was inconsistent, exempting a railway which is making

money and yet reporting against a bill providing exemption for material not yet earning money. Senator Baldwin replied that each bill should be considered by itself, and that there is no reason for giving Honolulu privileges over the other districts. Report to be considered with the bill.

ON PUBLIC WORKS.

Senator McCandless, for the Public Land Committee, reported on resolutions and petitions referred to that committee. Recommendations made were: \$5,000 for six-foot trail from Utupalakua to Kaupua, Maui; \$5,000 for road from 22 mile post to Olua tract; \$1,000 for road from Kaunama to lots 15 and 17 in South Hilo; that \$47,000 asked for improvements in Kaupua, Maui, be "scaled down materially"; \$6,000 for repairs to road from Kahului to Iao valley on Maui; \$1,000 for road from Pololu to Honokane, North Kohala; no recommendation as to request from Wailuku mass meeting for \$133,350; request for \$63,000 from Kau residents is in hands of other committees; recommends light in Kalihi; against appropriation of \$20,000 for wharf at Kealahakua Bay; on resolution for \$251,570 for Hilo, that Legislature deal with Hilo liberally; \$10,000 for a cemetery near Honolulu; on resolution of \$5,800 for Kaula, to Kaula Senators; \$8,000 for Pali road; \$5,000 for road to Kalihi cemetery, provided there is a donation of three acres for this cemetery; \$10,000 for rebuilding Kalihi road; \$1,000 for water pipes on Punui avenue; \$59,000 for Kinuau and Punchbowl street improvement said to be too much. Report to be considered with the bill.

JUDICIARY REPORTS.

Senator Brown, from the Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the two gambling bills, permitting the police to enter a building without a search warrant. The bill is made necessary by the holdings of the courts.

Favorable reports were made also on Senate Bill No. 92, making the law relative to commercial transactions uniform with law in the United States; also No. 125, providing for the settling of exceptions. All three reports were adopted. To be read a third time today.

AFTER PUBLIC OFFICIALS.

Senator McCandless introduced a bill to prevent certain public officials from approving vouchers and pay rolls when such officers know that material and labor furnished is for some other purpose than provided for in the appropriation. Senator Achi said such a law was already in force in the audit act, but a fine for violation should be added. The bill passed first reading.

Senator Nakapahu introduced a resolution providing appropriations of \$27,400 for Kaula and Niihau.

LOAN BILL AT NIGHT.

Senator Achi introduced a resolution providing that the appropriation and loan bills be considered at night sessions. Senator Dickey opposed the resolution, saying that the House couldn't get through its work in sixty days and the Senate had lots of routine work. The Governor would be required to call a special session for considering appropriation bills, while he wouldn't for anything else.

Senator Achi replied that the Legislature should get through at one session. During the campaign the Republicans had talked against the Home Rulers because they wasted time, and he didn't want the same charge made against the Republicans.

Senator Baldwin opposed the resolution, as the Conference Committee had to work on the county bill at night, and he moved an amendment that the resolution take effect after the county bill had passed.

Senator Kaohi opposed the resolution, and said that it was contrary to the provisions of the Organic Act. He quoted section 43, which provides that the Legislature shall sit for "sixty days," and said that to sit at night would be contrary to this law.

The resolution was finally adopted, with Baldwin's amendment.

PAUOA WATER REPORT.

House Bill 157 was referred to the Special Water Committee. This is the bill for the acquisition of the Pauoa springs, and Senator Isenberg said the committee would make a report today.

The bill providing for a Board of Medical Examiners was sent back to committee for changes after an amendment had carried increasing the membership to seven.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The two vetoes of the Governor were read and laid on the table, to be taken up today.

A communication was received from the House saying the report of the Emergency Appropriation Conference Committee had been laid on the table. Senator Brown moved that it be allowed to remain there, that it was the duty of the House to act. "They are acting down there like a dog in the manger," said he, "snarling and biting every one that comes along, and snapping at any one that wants to clean out the stables."

Senator Paris said the objection was to the \$20,000 appropriation for Waimae bridge, which had been put in by the House, and now they reject it. He said that if they wanted to hold up the bill on account of one item to spite the whole country, to let the blame rest on the House.

On motion of Senator Achi, the bill was referred back to the conference committee to ask the House why it had been rejected.

The six months appropriation bill was then taken up, but on motion of Senator Dickey was postponed for one week, to be taken up after the disposal of the county bill.

The Senate adjourned at 2:40 o'clock.

WHOOPIING COUGH if neglected, leads to more serious diseases. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will keep the cough loose, allay the irritation and counteract any tendency toward pneumonia. It always cures and cures quickly. All Dealers and Druggists sell it. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

**Sleep for
Skin-Tortured Babies
And Rest for
Tired Mothers**

In a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP and a single anointing with CUTICURA, purest of emollients and greatest of skin cures. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours, with loss of hair of infants and children, and is sure to succeed when all else fails.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and soothe and cool the inflamed skin, CUTICURA Lotion, to cool and soothe the blood. A SPECIAL REMEDY for the cure of the most serious humours when all else fails. Aust. Depot: H. F. WICHMAN, 342, Box 342, Honolulu. Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

**DOMINICAN REBELS ARE
CAPTURED BY GOVERNMENT**

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

CAPE HAYTIE, April 8.—The troops of the San Domingo government are at the gates of the city of San Domingo, and a decisive battle is expected soon. There have been several skirmishes and three of the rebel leaders have been taken by the troops of the government.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 8.—A cyclone swept over Clebourne and White counties today. Twelve persons were killed and a great amount of damage was done. The number of injured cannot even be estimated.

AMSTERDAM, Holland, April 8.—The situation here tonight is critical and it is believed that a general strike of all laboring people will be declared in sympathy with the transportation strikers. The government has taken a firm stand in resisting the demands of the employees of the State Railway and will endeavor to have an anti-strike bill passed.

Trade is at stagnation point. Supplies are short in many places. Warships are being held in readiness to shell rioters in seaport towns and the whole army is in readiness to cope with developments in case of a general labor uprising.

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, April 8.—King Christian of Denmark, "the grandfather of Europe," is today celebrating his eighty-fifth birthday, the occasion being honored by the assembling here of many royal personages, chief among whom is his daughter, Queen Alexandra of England.

King Christian enjoys the two-fold distinction of ruling long and ruling wisely. The king is apparently as vigorous in mind and body as he was twenty years ago. He ascended the Danish throne in 1853 and his fifty years of sovereignty have been, on the whole, happy and peaceful. He is the father of King George of Greece and father-in-law of the Czar of Russia in addition to having his daughter as England's popular queen. The king could summon members of his family from almost every court of Europe and if there were such a thing as parental authority over kings and queens he could issue orders that would determine the policy of half the civilized world.

PARIS, France, April 8.—A great agitation is being made throughout France to have action taken to rehabilitate ex-Captain Dreyfus in the army. Dreyfus wants a further inquiry to determine absolutely that he committed no offence against his country.

Dreyfus says: "My innocence is absolute. I shall fight until my dying breath. I am not deprived of all my rights. I retain the right common to all men to defend my honor and proclaim the truth. Therefore I have the right to demand a full inquiry."

LISBON, Portugal, April 8.—One hundred and fifty soldiers have mutinied here and refuse to board a transport on which they had been ordered to embark for service in East Africa. The Territory to which they were to be sent is a fever hole and many soldiers die there. The soldiers think that they should be given increased pay for service in the African colonies.

FORT YELLOWSTONE, National Park, Montana, April 8.—President Roosevelt and his party entered the snow drifts of the park today. He will remain in the park a couple of weeks and during that time will live mostly in the little cabins of the soldiers here. Many species of wild animals can be seen within a few minutes walk from these cabins. Many of his trips about the park will be made on snowshoes. The President wishes to see all the beauty spots of the park and in order to gratify this desire soldiers must break trails over long distances and through very wild country.

The small cabins in which the President will now spend two weeks each contain a bunk, a stove, supply of fuel, some bacon, beans, coffee, tea and a few other necessities, so that the chief executive of the nation may not fare very luxuriously during his stay there.

ST. PETERSBURG, Russia, April 8.—The Czarina is very ill of peritonitis and her condition is regarded as exceedingly serious. Along with her delicate condition from this cause she is suffering much from melancholy owing to continual rumors about the Court that the Czar wishes to divorce her and secure another wife as she has not given him a male heir for the throne.

People outside of Russia cannot comprehend the eagerness of the Russians for an heir to the throne. It is feared that the Czar's rather frail brother, now heir presumptive, may not live long, and that if Nicholas passes away without an heir the empire may be rent by strife between his four uncles for the throne.

ROME, April 8.—The proposition has been made that the differences between the strikers and the employers be submitted to arbitration. There have been several collisions between the strikers and the military today, and a number of the rioters were wounded in the bayonet charges which were necessary to clear the streets.



ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread
more healthful.

Safeguards the food
against alum.

Alum baking powders are the greatest
menaces to health of the present day.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

MIOWERA'S PURSER DIES AT SEA

Purser Harry Bellemaine of the R. M. S. S. Miowera died at sea on April 4, at 4:30 a. m., while en route from Suva to Honolulu, and the body was consigned to the deep with appropriate services at 4 p. m. the same day in latitude 2 degrees 9 minutes north, longitude 168 degrees 41 minutes west. The ship was brought to a stop when the body was ready for its watery grave, and all hands came on deck in full uniform. Two ministers aboard the liner repeated the Episcopal burial service, and amid an impressive silence the commitment was made. It was reported by the surgeon that the purser had died of appendicitis, but from data given physicians in Honolulu the purser undoubtedly died of gastric ulcer of the stomach. He was ill only 29 hours, first complaining of severe pains. Bellemaine was one of the most popular pursers calling at this port, and he had been with the Miowera for about ten years. His brother is purser on the Aorangi. It is a coincidence that Bellemaine died while the Miowera was on her last round trip. The vessel will be laid up on her next arrival at Sydney and a new and larger steamer put on the run. The Miowera has been a popular boat in Honolulu. She once had the misfortune to strike the reef in the channel, but got off without great damage.

A large number of passengers left in the Miowera from Honolulu. While the vessel was getting up steam preparatory to leaving yesterday a number of people on the dock were treated to an unexpected bath of hot water. A huge vent suddenly belched forth a quantity of water and several people were drenched to the skin. A new wrinkle in getting the boat out of the harbor was adopted by the pilot. She was away from the Pacific Mail wharf stern first and when sufficiently away she went astern at full speed as far as the Oceanic Dock, when she filled, bow on, and went out of the channel at a rapid gate.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

Per stmr. Mikahala, from Kaula, April 8.—E. T. Tannatt, Mrs. J. Blackie, Miss I. Blackie, Miss H. Hattie, Mrs. C. Hattie, Mrs. Dr. Rodgers, J. W. Donald, Y. Yachichi, M. S. Yachichi and child, T. Okudo, Mrs. Okudo, Dr. Wilkinson, W. H. Rice and servant, Philip Rice, George W. Hayselden, M. F. Prosser and 92 deck.

Departed.
For Maui, Kona and Kau ports, per stmr. Mauna Loa, April 7.—Lee Kee, D. W. Kamalikane, W. Green, Lau Chew, Dinah Kaulaahaa, J. H. Travis, S. Smith, Mrs. Ia Lala, Lydia Gomes, J. P. Medeiros, Mr. Hartman, F. E. Conter, P. E. Lamar, Geo. Campbell, J. L. Coke, J. M. Dowsett, wife, three children and servant, C. W. Ashford, J. W. Cathcart, Chang Kim, Capt. W. C. Cluney.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, April 7.—F. Gaylord and wife; Fred. F. Crawford, Rev. E. B. Turner, Tom Wai Kim, Mr. Vonkopsky, Chas. Smith and wife, F. C. Handy, C. Streckewald, W. A. Harrison, S. P. Harrison, Miss E. A. Freney, P. Peck, Mrs. Russell, Miss J. K. Dolron and two children, Miss Dolg, Mrs. Dolg, Geo. H. Paris, J. W. Bergstrom, Mr. Barrett and wife, J. L. Coke, D. M. Ross.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, April 7.—W. H. Cornwell and wife, A. E. Alexander, J. M. Coulson, W. O. Aiken, C. D. Lufkin, J. K. Brown, A. Jackson, H. Dinklage, Miss L. Iokla, Awana, Capt. Penhallow, E. K. Bull, J. Schulmeister, J. Lindeman.

Per S. S. Hongkong Maru for San Francisco, April 7.—W. F. Hopkinson, Mrs. Ella Harrison.

Per S. S. Sierra, for San Francisco, April 7.—N. J. Simmonds and wife, Mrs. A. C. Lovekin, child and maid, Mrs. W. P. Lord, I. Rosenberg, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Elston, Miss Elston, J. S. McCandless, Dennis O'Brien, wife and four children, N. L. Griswold and wife, A. J. Baird, Miss Edna Case, W. C. Crook, Jr., S. S. Wold, wife and child, O. Keek and wife, A. S. Wold and wife, A. Young, Mrs. Pixley's maid, Mrs. W. H. Mays, Mrs. Ewing and child, P. E. Helm, Mr. Cosby, F. M. Rowland, E. J. Stratton, P. Highby, H. J. Strellman, N. Macgregor, P. Bayfield, Mr. and Mrs. A. Silva, G. von Hapall, Mrs. E. Horner, R. K. Shoemaker and wife, J. D. Creedon, R. M. Gilman.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, for Kaula ports, April 7.—O. P. Emerson, J. A. Palmer, Mrs. C. M. V. Forster, Mr. Kekuewa, Chock Shark, Anna Cramer, Rev. Mr. Kimokea, Paul Kohlbach, H. Loeb, D. C. Hager, E. Kopke, Mr. Akana, Mrs. Kimokea, H. Wedemeyer, Rev. O. H. Gulick, S. Bowman, John Hackett, Mr. Ahana and 47 deck.

Wednesday, April 8.
S. S. Ventura, Hayward, for Pago Pago, Auckland and Sydney, at 8:15 p. m.
S. S. Nihau, W. Thompson, for Honolulu and Kuluakele, at 10 a. m.
S. S. Helene, Nicholson, for Papeete, Oukala, Kukulau, Laupahoehoe, Papeete, mail and passengers only for Lahaina, Kaula, Maui, Mahukona and Hialeah.
Am. bktn. Archer, Calhoun, for San Francisco, at 11:30 a. m.

NORTHERN SECURITIES IS AN ILLEGAL TRUST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 9.—The United States Court handed down a decision today in the suit brought against the Northern Securities Company by the Government for violation of the anti-trust law. The contention of the Government is sustained, it being held that the Northern Securities Company is an illegal combination in restraint of trade. An appeal was taken by the railroad combination.

The decision of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota, holding that the Northern Securities company is an illegal combination, is the first victory for the people in the President's fight on the Trust. The Northern Securities Company is the second trust in the country with a capital of \$400,000,000, formed to own securities of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington Railroad companies to bring them under the management of Hill and Morgan.

The complaint against the trust was a long one, perhaps the closest statement of its purpose being the following:

"If the Government fails to prevent the carrying out of this combination or conspiracy, not only will a virtual consolidation of two competing transcontinental lines with the practical pooling of their earnings be effected, and a monopoly of the interstate and foreign commerce formerly carried on by them as competitors be created and all effective competition between such lines and carrying of interstate and foreign traffic be destroyed, but thereafter, to all desiring to use it, an available method will be presented whereby, through the corporate scheme or device aforesaid, the Act of Congress of July 2, 1890, may be circumvented and set at naught and all transcontinental lines—indeed, the entire railway systems of the country—may be absorbed, merged and consolidated, thus placing the public at the absolute mercy of the holding corporation."

Hill completed the Great Northern prior to 1893. Then he got control of the Burlington, which gave him an outlet to the Lakes, and proceeded to absorb the Northern Pacific likewise, which road ran parallel to his own through the northern tier of states. He tried to combine all these properties in one company, to be known as the Northern Pacific Railway Company, such corporation to guarantee the bonds of the old Northern Pacific, then in financial trouble, but the state of Minnesota stopped that in a suit in the United States Supreme Court. The Northern Securities merger, so-called, came next, Morgan stepping in to help Hill carry his plan through, but Attorney General Knox moved against this in the Federal Court and has now won first blood.

OUR TREATY WITH THE CUBANS COOPER ON LEPER NEEDS

The Board of Health will make an investigation of the Leper Settlement for itself within a short time. President Cooper made a report and recommendations yesterday growing from his visit to Molokai with the legislative committee, and it was decided to accept his suggestion and a special committee will visit the settlement very soon.

Dr. Cooper says that the lepers are well satisfied with Supt. McVeigh and Dr. Goodhue. He recommends that non-leprosy children be removed from the settlement as soon as possible after birth and reared in other homes.

On the same footing as some fifty other public building projects over the country, where Congress, at the recent sessions, authorized the purchase of sites. On such a basis, if Honolulu has a Delegate in the House who will press the matter earnestly and intelligently, when the next public building bill is framed, there should be no great difficulty in securing an appropriation for the building proper.

Dr. William Shaw Bowen, who flourished for a time in Honolulu as a special correspondent of the New York World, when "Paramount" Blount was there, has recently been appointed consul at Guayaquil, Ecuador. He has been around Washington a great deal this winter, seeking an office. He was one of the newspaper pets of ex-President Grover Cleveland but was never taken very seriously by the journalistic world here in Washington. He has travelled extensively all over the world and is a gentleman of wide information.

Washington has become exceedingly quiet with the adjournment of the extra session of the Senate. Many Senators still linger here, as they have their homes in town, waiting for the warmer weather before going away.

FEEDS ONE—STARVES OTHER

Feeds the body—starves the microbes! That is what Scott's Emulsion does in consumption.

We can't expect to understand all about these germs and microbes the doctors talk of. They say that one kind causes consumption. Consumption microbes feed on weak lungs. Perhaps that's so.

At any rate we know that Scott's Emulsion has a peculiar action on the lungs which gives the lungs new life and vigor. Healthy lungs starve the microbes out.

Life for the lungs and flesh for the body, that is what the consumptive has a right to expect from Scott's Emulsion. An ideal food and tonic for any form of wasting disease.

HONOR PAID MEMORY OF ATHERTON

(Continued from page 1.)

Mrs. A. H. Otis, Mrs. C. B. Damon, W. F. Dillingham and C. A. Elston then sang "Aloha With Me."

Rev. Mr. Westervelt said that it had not been the wish of Mr. Atherton to have a public service but that every household must realize more or less that each member of it belongs to the community, and this was a community affliction. Mr. Atherton had been loved by the populace and he deserved a public expression of thought, of the life of one who had walked much before the public eye in the islands.

From Mr. Atherton's life Mr. Westervelt drew the lesson that through business life, success is surest and rewards greatest, with honesty and prudence in dealing, year after year, and where also earnestness of character makes one seize the opportunities as they come. These lessons to be learned from Mr. Atherton's life were: honesty above all in all dealings with men, prudence in character all through life; these make something out of each opportunity. Such a life leaves an influence, strengthening and stimulating. The life of the deceased was a great success, he had prosperity, he had home life.

"I grant that," continued Mr. Westervelt, "I urge on every life to make a real investment for success. A real investment like that which came to the life before us. That is the only harvest eternal, the only boon worthy of the ambition of lives, the only joys where one dwells in a multitude no man can number."

"This Mr. Atherton possessed in his family life, in the family prayer, in getting his boys and girls together and in preparing his family for the life to come. Mr. Atherton cared not for the salvation of himself, for the perfection of himself, as the best, though this he considered absolutely necessary. But he believed in salvation itself, the salvation of others, the helping of others."

Mr. Westervelt spoke also of a life long friend who in prayer meeting told how Mr. Atherton had brought him to believe in Christ. "What better life work," he continued, "the record so lovingly given by that old friend. Such had been the life of Mr. Atherton, heart love given to others. What a future investment, yet not a self-investment, an investment absolutely beyond price, a life that was an inspiration for better things, better lives with them, a better life with God. He was always interested in all human beings. He gave secretly and quietly to many, he took an interest in all human affairs, and like Christ gave himself to others."

Mrs. Annis Montague-Turner sang "Rest Troubled Heart" accompanied by Dr. Anderson, and the service was closed with a benediction by the Rev. G. L. Pearson.

The ashes, which were encased in a bronze urn, were interred in the family plot at Kawaiahae church yard, the grave being surrounded by friends. The arrangements at the church and grave were in charge of E. W. Campbell, assisted by J. L. Povmann, C. L. Sprinks, F. H. Armstrong, John H. Drew, T. H. Petrie, George Cowan and W. G. Walker, all employees of the firm of Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETS

The Executive Council yesterday approved a number of land exchanges. W. C. Achi is given lots in Kona for land required in widening King street. S. G. Wilder has deeded to the government 1600 square feet needed for Waikiki widening, and receives in exchange 2556 feet, he to pay five cents a foot for the difference in areas.

Geo. R. Carter and Cordelia Carter are given a lot amounting to 20,750 feet on Waikiki road they in return to secure a deed from Mrs. Mary H. Davis for 4,625 feet needed in widening that road, the difference in area to be paid for at the rate of five cents a foot.

The Silvera Estate is to receive four dollars per foot for land needed for the extension of Pauahi street. This is an area of 1198 feet. Sullivan and Buckley are also to be given four dollars per foot for land required in widening Hotel street. The area is 1956 feet and is in front of the Oregon building.

The Land Commissioner is instructed to investigate the upset price that can be obtained for the Luahale lot for which land for widening Nuuanu street is offered by Frank Andrade. There have been bidders for the Luahale lot, which Andrade claims are made only to keep him out.

So Different

Lots of Claims Like This, But so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them. Every paper has its share. Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places. What people say in Florida. Public expressions from California. Ofttimes good endorsement there. But of little service here at home. Honolulu people want local proof. The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home indorsement counts. It disarms the skeptic; is beyond dispute. This is the backing that stands behind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapiolani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitat-

ing my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so, however, and when I had almost given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Mailed by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

FORECLOSURES

AMORY SILVA.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated June 26th A. D. 1897, made by Amory Silva, wife of M. E. Silva of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to Maria L. Hoffmann, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, (since deceased) and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 170, pages 396-7, I, W. O. Smith, Executor of the last will and testament of said Maria L. Hoffmann deceased, intend to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid consists of all that piece or parcel of land situate at Kamakela, said Honolulu, and bounded and described as follows:

Commencing at the North-west corner of this lot at angle of two lots and running:

1. S. 4° E. 46-1/4 feet along Front Street.
2. N. 70 1/2° E. 135.0 feet along the Southern portion of this residence.
3. N. 30° W. 38 feet along wooden fence.

4. S. 75° W. 115.4 feet along the Northern portion of this residence to the initial point, and containing an area of 115-1000 of an acre, and being a portion of Royal Patent No. 1758, L. C. A. 980, and being the same premises conveyed to said Amory Silva by deed of J. D. Holt, Junior, dated March 9, 1894, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 146, pages 185-6.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a cottage on said premises insured for \$800.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, March 26, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Executor of will of Maria L. Hoffmann, deceased.

March 27.—Apr. 24.

EMILY SANFORD.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF INTENTION OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the power of sale contained in that certain mortgage dated August 27, 1900, made by EMILY SANFORD, of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Mortgagee, to W. O. Smith, Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, of said Honolulu, Mortgagee, and recorded in the Register Office, Oahu, in Liber 214, pages 154-6, the mortgagee intends to foreclose said mortgage for condition broken, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

Notice is likewise given that the property conveyed by the said mortgage will be sold at public auction at the auction rooms of James F. Morgan, Queen Street, said Honolulu, on Saturday the 25th day of April, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold as aforesaid, consists of:

First: All that piece or parcel of land situate on Quarry Street, at Kulaakaha in Honolulu, Island of Oahu, containing an area of 6000 square feet, more or less, and being the same premises that were conveyed to W. H. Winchester by deed of W. E. Foster, Trustee, dated August 21, 1895, and recorded in Liber 155, page 272, and further described as being a portion of Royal Patent (Grant) No. 2564, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the makal side of Quarry Street 200 7-10 feet from the South side of Alapai Street extension, thence running by true bearings: South 37° 31' West 120 feet along Portuguese Club premises; thence South 52° 30' East 50 feet along Lot 511; thence

North 37° 30' East 120 feet, and North 52° 30' West 50 feet along Quarry Street; area 6000 square feet;

Second: All those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of land situate on Cartwright Road near J. M. McDonald's residence at Waikiki in said Honolulu, being lots 35, 36 and 37, Kekio Tract, containing an area of 15000 square feet, having a frontage on said Cartwright Road of 150 feet and a depth of 100 feet, and a part of Royal Patent No. 5667 Land, Commission Award No. 5631, and the same premises that were conveyed to the said W. H. Winchester by deed of W. C. Achi, Trustee, and C. B. Maille, Trustee, dated May 11, 1897 and recorded in Liber 167, page 442.

The above premises were conveyed to the said Mortgagor by deed of said W. H. Winchester dated August 3, 1900, and recorded in Liber 210 page 194.

Together with all the improvements, rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging.

There is a house on the Quarry Street premises insured for \$400.

Terms cash, United States Gold Coin. Deeds at the expense of the purchaser.

For further particulars apply to W. O. Smith, Judd Building, Honolulu.

Dated Honolulu, March 26, 1903.

WILLIAM O. SMITH,

Trustee for S. W. Wilcox, Mortgagee.

March 27.—Apr. 24.